The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL XLII. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916. NO. 46.

WELLSBORO LADY INJURED.

Mrs. Morris Howe Thrown From Buggy When Horse is Frightened.

The Gazette's correspondent at Thumptown furnishes the following particulars of an accident which occurred last Sunday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock at a point known as the "Dexter pitch," in Delmar, when Mrs. Morris D. Howe, of Wellsboro, was seriously injured. The correspondent says:

"The horse, which was being driven by Ransom Phelps, became frightened as two automobiles came around a turn in the road, where, for a short distance, the road is invisible to drivers going in either direction. The horse reared and turned completely around, upsetting the buggy and throwing Mrs. Howe and Mr. Phelps both out with considerable force.

"Dr. Longwell was immediately summoned by phone and arrived at the scene of the accident in thirty minutes after receiving the call. Mrs. Howe received an ugly scalp wound, which bled profusely, and suffered greatly from an injury to one side of her body. The doctor had her placed in his automobile and took her to her home in Wellsboro, where, in examination, it was found that two ribs were fractured, besides she had sustained other internal injuries. She is regarded in a critical condition.

"Mr. Phelps, who was driving the horse, escaped with a few slight bruises on one hand."

Preaching service was held in the Baptist church Sunday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Whittaker from Knoxville, who, with his family, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Phelps and daughter attended the Campbell and Lloyd reunion recently held at Cammal.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Carpenter and son, who have been visiting Mrs. Carpenter's aunt, Mrs. Anna Wetherbee, for several weeks, accompanied by Dana Wetherbee, have gone to Norfolk, Va., to visit Mrs. Carpenter's parents, E. G. Darling, formerly of Galeton.

Death of Aged Middlebury Lady.

French Hill, July 12.—Mrs. Annettie Smith passed peacefully away Saturday evening, July 1st, at the home of her son, N. T. French, at the advanced age of 81 years. The immediate cause of her death was due to old age and general debility, although she had been quite active up to within a few months of her death.

Mrs. Smith was a devoted member of the Free Baptist church for many years. She was kind to all and was every ready to lend a helping hand to all in need or in distress. She will be missed in and around this community, where she had lived nearly all her life. But our loss is her heavenly gain.

The deceased is survived by two children, Nathan T. French and Flora French, both of this place; also by two brothers, James Niles, of Whitneyville, and Marion Niles, of Niles Valley; also one sister, Mrs. David Herrington, of Charleston.

The funeral was held at the M. E. church at Keeneyville last Wednesday, Rev. Totten officiating. Six grandsons of the deceased acted as pall bearers. The floral offerings were profuse and beautiful.

W. C. Monks and family, of Ulysses, and Rufus French and family, of Ridgefield, N. J., were among the relatives from a distance who attended the funeral.

Changes in High School Faculty.

At a recent meeting of the Wellsboro School Board two new teachers were engaged for the coming school year to succeed Profs. Paul Smith and Harry Zeimer, resigned. J. E. Nancarrow, of Jersey Shore, who graduated this year from Bucknell University, will teach the sciences. Mr. Zeimer, who held this position last year, expects to enter Pennsylvania University as a medical student this fall. Bayron Baxter, of Troy, has been engaged as history instructor. Mr. Baxter is a graduate this year from the Mansfield State Normal School. He succeeds Mr. Smith, who has accepted a position as assistant curator of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum and will begin this work September 1st.

At a regular meeting of the School Board on Monday evening it was decided that the Wellsboro Public Schools would re-open on Monday, August 28th. All beginners who are or who will be six years of age on or before February 1st, 1917, may enter school at the beginning of the term only, and must then have a certificate showing that they have been properly vaccinated, as required by law.

Band Dance at Matson's Grove.

Wellsboro's Military Band will hold a dance at Matson's road house next Thursday evening. Refreshments will be served, including ice cream, sandwiches, coffee and soft drinks. This is an opportunity for the citizens of Wellsboro and vicinity to get even with the band by being present and leaving some of their coin with the boys. We all enjoy the weekly concerts given by the band, and here is a chance to show your appreciation by your attendance. The band will furnish the music for the waltzes and two-steps and an orchestra will furnish the music for the quadrilles.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS CASE.

Has Been Discovered at Morris Run—No Cause for Alarm.

The first infantile paralysis case in this county has been reported to the State Health Department from Morris Run. Dr. C. W. Webb, County Medical Inspector, of this borough, was notified of the case Tuesday morning by Health Officer John Duff, of Arnot.

Tuesday morning Medical Inspector Webb motored to Morris Run, where he found Norman Gullans, six years of age, afflicted with the disease.

The child went to Morris Run with his mother and brother from 430 Sixty-first street, Brooklyn, the infected part of the city. He arrived in Morris Run last Friday in apparent good health but was taken sick the same day. Dr. Wilson, of Morris Run, was called. He studied the case until Monday evening, when he notified Health Officer John Duff, of Arnot.

On returning home Tuesday afternoon Dr. Webb immediately reported the case by wire to the State Health Department.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner of New York city, where the dread disease is raging with a terrible toll of deaths, deplores the undue alarm which is causing anxious parents to confine their children indoors through fear of contagion.

"More children's lives are lost in any real epidemic of measles than will be lost in this whole epidemic," he says. "There is no reason why we should become panic stricken about it. People are used to measles. Infantile paralysis is more novel. Because of fright, parents deny their children the very fresh air essential to their health. If the children are kept indoors infant mortality is certain to rise from causes other than infantile paralysis."

Death of a Pioneer Miller.

Alenson Spencer, one of Wellsboro's oldest residents, being in his 90th year, died last Thursday after an illness of a few weeks following a bad fall, when his left leg was fractured below the hip. He also sustained other painful injuries.

Mr. Spencer was one of the pioneer millers in this section, coming from Sullivan township to Wellsboro when a young man to conduct the grist and feed mill of John Dickinson, the mill being located on the farm now owned by A. P. Darling on Nelson street. Later he became associated with Edward J. Dickinson, a son of John Dickinson, and built the flouring mill on Charleston street, near the Spalding coal yards. This firm he successfully operated for over thirty years, when he retired from active business after a career of 55 years as a miller.

Besides his widow the deceased is survived by four sons and five daughters: A. E. Spencer, Mrs. Viola Greer, Mrs. L. M. Fleming, Henry Spencer, Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, William W. Spencer, Richard R. Spencer and Mrs. Walter Dewey, of Wellsboro, and Mrs. May Goodwin, of Elmira, N. Y. Two brothers, Almandrand Masnellow, both of Wellsboro, also survive him. The funeral was held from the home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. M. A. Bloss officiating.

The Late Mrs. John Monks.

Middlebury, July 12.—Mrs. Mary Orby Monks, wife of John Monks, died July 1st at her home in Middlebury. She was stricken with a shock about ten weeks ago, while visiting her children in Connecticut and was brought home, at her urgent request, six weeks ago. After reaching home she seemed to improve until the last two days before her death.

Mrs. Monks was born in the town of Tioga, near Triangle, N. Y., in 1844 and moved to Pennsylvania with her parents in 1850. She was married to John Monks in 1863 and ten children were born to them, four of whom are deceased—Ernest, Gladys, Dorothy and Dr. Fred Monks. Besides her husband she is survived by Dr. Jason Monks, of New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Leonora Ashton, of Good Ground, Long Island; Dr. Georgiana and Miss Jessie Monks, of New Britain, Conn., and Harriet and Katherine, at home.

Mrs. Monks was an intelligent and well educated mother and was greatly beloved by her family. She leaves a large circle of friends and will be missed in the community as well as in home.

The funeral, which was largely attended, was held at her home at 2 p. m. July 4th. Rev. N. S. Smith, of Syracuse, officiated. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

Briefs From Balsam.

Balsam, July 12.—Verne Wilcox, of Bloomsburg, Ruth and Maude Walbridge motored to Elmira on Sunday and spent the day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Walbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Houghton have moved on their farm in this place to Wellsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wetherbee and daughter, Maude Close and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Quimby motored to Mansfield on Sunday and spent the day at the home of Charles Hawley.

Farmers in this vicinity are very busy haying at present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Willard spent Sunday at the home of W. E. Dale.

Middlebridge Grange held its regular meeting Saturday evening, a good number being present.

CLEARFIELD GIRL KISSED 971.

She Set Out to Salute a Whole Regiment But Missed Sixty.

Nine hundred and seventy-one men of the Sixth Regiment National Guard will carry to the Mexican border teasing memories of a winsome Clearfield girl's lips. The sixty others must face bitter regret. In the meantime Miss Mary Hainsey, aged 19, pretty and patriotic, is probably the most thoroughly kissed girl in Pennsylvania.

Miss Hainsey was among the first to get word that the Sixth Regiment troop train would pass through Clearfield last Saturday morning on its way to the concentration camp, and she was on the job early. Within a minute after the soldiers had begun to stream from the coaches when the first section of the train stopped at the Clearfield station she was surrounded by a dozen attracted by her smile and her unusual allotment of good looks.

"My, but I think it's fine of you boys to leave your home and be ready to fight for your country," she exclaimed looking up into the eyes of a strapping big sergeant: "Do you know—I've a good mind to kiss you."

And she did.

The word quickly flew among the other boys in khaki and in an incredibly short time Miss Hainsey was smacking them off at the rate of six a minute. When the first section of the Sixth Infantry train pulled out of Clearfield after a stop of an hour 343 soldiers had been kissed.

The second section carried 356 men. Miss Hainsey performed her self-appointed task with dispatch. Score 699.

Standing on a car platform she was doing her best to complete the job for the soldiers on the third section when the train started to move. Miss Hainsey dared fate long enough to plant kisses on a half dozen mouths pressed down to her and then jumped. The Chief of Police caught her in his arms. Sixty men on the third section were left unkissed, but even at that the unofficial score was announced as 971.

WELLSBORO CHAUTAUQUA.

Best Program Ever Has Been Arranged—The Entertainers.

The Wellsboro Chautauqua, under the auspices of the Chautauqua Association of Swarthmore, Pa., will be held the week of August 3-9. The best program ever arranged is promised. The price of season tickets will be the same this year as last, $2.

Following is a list of the entertainers who will appear here:

Dr. Lincoln Wirt, lecture, "The Conquest of the Artic."

The Choir Boys, concert.

Rosania, prince of jugglers.

Victor's Band.

Schubert String Quartet.

The College Players, presenting "Happiness."

The Strollers Quartet.

Dr. Thomas E. Green, lecture, "The Burden of the Nations."

Edmund Vance Cooke, lecture, "In Nineteen Hundred and Now."

Bijou Trio.

"The Mikado," Gilbert and Sullivan classic.

Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, lecture, "Makers of America."

The Junior Chautauqua will be another big feature. Dr. William Byron Forbush will be the superintendent and platform lecturer of the Wellsboro Chautauqua.

To Produce 1,000 Wire Wheels Daily.

The following will be of special interest to several Wellsboro families who have sons or other relatives employed at the Houk wire wheel plant at Buffalo:

Production of wire wheels at the rate of 1,000 per day, is announced by the Houk Wire Wheel Company, of Buffalo. A new sheet stamping mill and the installation of several Bliss presses, also a contract with the Standard Company of Torrington, Conn., to furnish 1,000,000 spokes per month, together with the production of spokes and shells in the plant, will increase the production of the assembling plants in Detroit and Chicago to a larger scale than ever before.

The demand now calls for 5,000 hub shells and 50,000 spokes per day on and after September 1. The enormous demand for wire wheels has made it imperative for the Houk company to add new buildings and increase its facilities.

Women Quarrel Over Auto.

A jointly owned automobile has gotten two Lycoming county women into court. The plaintiff claims that she has suffered damages to the extent of $1,000 by reason of the joint ownership of a machine purchased by the two women in 1915. On July 2 the two women, then good friends, bought an automobile in partnership. The plaintiff in the case, just started, became owner of a 452-877 interest in the machine and the defendant held the remaining share. According to the allegations of the plaintiff the defendant has since appropriated the car to her own use and the plaintiff has had no use of it since last April. She believes her share of the machine is worth $1,000 and she wants her one-time partner to pay her that sum.

—Milon Harvey Abrams, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss Zylphia S. Mansfield, of Tioga, were married at the home of Mrs. Nicely Field in Tioga, July 1st. They will reside at Buffalo.

MORRIS CELEBRATES FOURTH.

Good Music, a Fine Parade and Snappy Ball Games—Personals.

Morris, July 12.—Morris truly put on patriotic airs July 4th, when the people hurriedly got together to celebrate and enjoy a day becoming the event. Morris turned out en masse and many people from the surrounding country and villages came flocking in to take in the sports.

At sunrise came the booming of cannon, with all the small boys on hand with torpedoes and giant firecrackers to add to the noise and racket.

At 10 o'clock the Stony Fork Band arrived and followed by a large crowd marched to the Vaughn ball ground, where the sports opened with a game between Charleston and the home team. The game was well played from start to finish, the home boys winning out by a score of 7 to 4.

Next in order was the parade, led by the Stony Fork Band, followed by Old Glory, carried in a horizontal position by eight little misses dressed in red, white and blue. Next in line came a Red Cross float, with the nurses, a doctor and a patient in charge. The float was draped in colors and was the work of Mrs. Sam Emmick, who was awarded the first prize, $5.00, for the best display. Peter Kline's car, draped with the national colors and carrying the Morris ball team, came next. Hart's car was next in line, filled with little misses dressed in white and carrying flags. Vaughn's car represented the citizens and was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. The float filled with "colored gemmen," with music galore, created much merriment along the line of march.

Dinner was served by the Ladies' Aid on the Mecum lawn, while many others enjoyed a basket picnic in the woods on the banks of Babb's creek.

After dinner the second ball game took place and was again won by the Morris team. Vaughn pitched a "no hit," "no run" game, the score being 8 to 0 in favor of Morris.

The quarter mile foot race was won by Harlan Pratt, of Charleston, the 100 yard dash by Andrew Yoggy, of Morris, and the 100 yard dash for boys by Harold Welliver, of this place.

The day was ideal, the band music was exceptionally good, no accidents occurred and everybody thoroughly enjoyed the fine celebration. The gate receipts from the two ball games were about $85, and from the ice cream stand $40, which nets the ball team a handsome sum for expenses this season.

Mrs. Winnie Werline, of Liberty, was a fourth of July visitor at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Vaughn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Orr and daughter, of Stony Fork, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kerr a few days last week.

Otto Williammee is visiting relatives at Stony Fork and Balsam.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crane, of Jersey Shore, visited at the home of Mrs. Crane's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kline, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ball and Mr. and Mrs. Warren Gavett are spending a week at their homes in this place after an absence of several months at the lumber camp of Jess Clark, near Port Allegany.

Dr. and Mrs. Harry Leonard, of Philadelphia, are spending a fortnight at the home of the doctor's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leonard.

Miss Mannette Welliver is home from Bloomsburg for the summer vacation.

Mrs. Wiedning, of Clearfield, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Sam Emmick.

Ed. McVannen is home from Ralston, where he is employed in the bark woods, for a few days' vacation.

The mumps are going the rounds. Almost everybody has 'em.

Gid Gitchell has moved his family from Draper to this place and occupies the Dr. White house. He is employed at the sawmill of Archer, Field & Lee.

Misses Mildred and Euphema Bentley, of Painted Post, N. Y., are visiting their aunt, Mrs. L. A. Elliott.

Mrs. Harry VanZandt, of Waverly, N. Y., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Geo. Emmick.

Mrs. Ann Erway, aged 79 years, walked two miles last Thursday to the berry field, picked six quarts of wild strawberries and walked back home. That's going some for one of her years.

The reporter is indebted to Eugene Frutiger for several news items.

Personals From Tiadaghton.

Tiadaghton, July 12.—George Horton, former station agent at this place, called on old friends last Saturday. All were pleased to learn that he is improving in health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hilborn and daughter, Eleanor, spent the Fourth at Trout Run.

Messrs. Ray and Thomas Cooper motored to Chatham on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Randall, of Painted Post, N. Y., were visitors at the home of N. E. Cooper last week.

Mrs. Patrick Smith visited relatives and friends at Morris Run and Lestonia last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Perry and daughter, Emma, visited friends at Little Marsh on the Fourth.

—The "paint brush," an obnoxious weed that is very hard to eradicate once it gets started in meadows, is reported very plentiful in some parts of the county.

MARSH CREEK ITEMS.

Church Services and Sunday School Picnic—Personal Notes.

Asaph, July 12.—Church services for next Sunday, July 16: Asaph Sunday School at 11 a. m.; preaching, 3:00 p. m.; Ansonia Sunday School, 2 p. m.; preaching, 7:30 p. m. The topic at both services will be "Three Classes in Hell." Every man, woman and child ought to hear Mr. Fisher treat this subject.

On July 23rd, at the Ansonia and Asaph churches will be Rally Day, in all services. May each one plan on being at every service. For those who are aged, or have no way of getting to church, if you will let the pastor know, he will provide a way for you. There will be a special service for the children and for the older ones. Make your plans now. See next week's paper for an account of the services.

There will be an old fashioned Sunday School picnic in the grove at Asaph on Friday, when the Asaph and Ansonia Sunday Schools will unite and spend the day together. There will be something doing all day long—races for the boys and races for the girls. Don't forget the date and the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Keck, of Wellsboro Junction, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Walker.

Misses Amy Thompson and Nina Smith, of Galeton, spent Monday at the home of William Hoadley.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood, Miss Persall and Arthur Mastin, of Moravia, N. Y., called on Rev. O. D. Fisher on Sunday.

Abner Jenkins is remodeling his barn into a garage. Abner is driving a new Ford car.

Mrs. Myrtle Ingram and son, Clifton, have returned from Williamsport, where they have been visiting.

Miss Rosella Ingerick, of Antrim, has been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. William Hoadley.

Dr. Mastin and party, of Wellsboro, spent the Fourth at Whip-poor-Will Lodge at Asaph.

Daniel Douglas lost a valuable horse recently.

Mrs. Johnson is spending several days in Wellsboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Hoadley left for Elmira on Monday en route to their home in Lansing, Mich.

The Boy Scouts will not hold their ice cream social this week.

Miss Leah Schoonover has been spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Sweet at Niles Valley.

"Special Advance" in Price for Milk.

The following card addressed to the patrons of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Co. explains itself:

"To all of our patrons who have made satisfactory arrangements on hauling, in accordance with our agreement of June 30th, we will advance July milk price 5c, August 5c, and September 15c, above published price."

This is the second advance in the prices of milk made by the Helvetia Company to its patrons, unsolicited, since it announced its schedule of prices for six months, beginning April 1st. In May last the Company announced that conditions warranted increasing the price of May milk five cents per hundred and for milk during June ten cents per hundred.

This generous action on the part of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Co. speaks for itself and that it is appreciated by its hundreds of patrons goes without saying. Further comment is unnecessary.

Personals From Niles Valley.

Niles Valley, July 12.—Miss Leah Schoonover, of Marsh Creek, visited her cousin, Mrs. Ivan Sweet, last week.

Mrs. W. F. Burr, of Eldred, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Myra Lyons, in town.

Abner Sweet and Joseph Cary and son, of Wellsboro, visited at Inca Sweet's on Sunday.

Mrs. A. Farr, of Tioga, visited Mrs. Henry Wedge last week.

Mrs. Congdon, of Presho, is visiting her son, Ross, in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Adams and daughter Jane, Miss Eliza Adams, Mrs. Robert Adams, of Hills Creek, and Wm. Cary, of Eldred, visited at Hugh McInroy's on Sunday.

John Sampson, of Dundee, N. Y., visited his parents in town Monday and Tuesday.

Belated Marriage Announcement.

A Harrison Valley correspondent says: "Through an oversight the following notice of the marriage of a former Harrison Valley girl and daughter of the late Dr. F. H. Webster, at one time a practicing physician in this place, failed to appear at as early a date as it should have appeared. The announcement follows: Mr. and Mrs. Allendruntley, of Odessa, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Inon Ahava Webster, to LeRoy A. Patrick, of Whitneyville, Pa., May 29, 1916, at the home of the bride's parents at Odessa. At home after May 30 at Crooked Creek, Pa."

Magazines at Library for Circulation.

The following magazines, with the exception of the current number, will be circulated for seven days from the Green Free Library. One magazine may be taken with the two books allowed on each card: Atlantic Monthly, Century Magazine, Harper's Magazine, National Geographic, Review of Reviews, Scribner's Magazine.

IMPORTANT ROAD LAW.

Rights of Property Owners and Supervisors Fully Explained.

There having been more or less continuous disputes in various parts of the county concerning the subject, attention is called to the rights of property owners adjoining the highways or streets and of the supervisors and officers having supervision of the same to the following statutes in force in Pennsylvania:

"If any person shall stop or obstruct any public road or highway, or shall commit any nuisance thereon, by felling trees, making fences, turning the road, or in any other way, and do not on notice, given by the supervisor of the respective township, forthwith remove the nuisance and repair the damage done to such road, such person shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than ten dollars nor more than forty dollars. Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to debar an indictment for any such nuisance, as in case of misdemeanor at common law.

"If any person shall stop, fill up or injure any drain or ditch, made by any supervisors for the purpose of draining the water from any public road or highway, or shall divert or change the course thereof without the authority of the supervisors for the time being, such persons shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than four dollars nor more than twenty dollars."—Act of June 13, 1836, PY. L. 565, Section 67 and 68.

The text book says: The term "nuisance," means literally a nuisance, and in law anything which works hurt, inconvenience or damage or which essentially interferes with the enjoyment of life, or property, and nuisances may be either public or private.

The obstruction upon a street or highway is a public nuisance and any lawful interference with the highway (per se and in itself) a nuisance.

"Any act without authority of law under circumstances showing a criminal intent whereby any public way, whether of land or water, is in a perceptible degree rendered less convenient, safe or serviceable, is punishable as a public nuisance.

"Changes in the public highways should proceed from public law and it is a breach of the new order of society for individuals to make them unauthorized."

"Where a carriage way is laid out of a given width the public has a right to use the whole of it, whether worked or not, and if an individual places a barrier to travel or digs a ditch across the street, or allows the steps of his house or a fence or any other permanent thing, or a fruit stand in a populous place to project past the line of the road, in these and other like circumstances, an indictable nuisance is committed."

These quotations in partial extent explain the meaning of "nuisance" as used in the Pennsylvania statutes.

Under the law quoted above, the courts have held that "In an action to recover the penalty prescribed, the only issue that can be raised is whether the defendant stopped, filled up or injured the drain in question so as to interfere with the drainage of the road."—Commonwealth vs. Meeker, 42 Pa., Supreme Court, 283.

The defendant prosecuted to recover the penalty cannot set off damages sustained by him by reason of the water being turned on his property, and it is not erroneous to reject all witnesses offered such damages, and the fees of such witnesses cannot be taxed as costs in the case because immaterial. Nor can it be given in evidence on the part of the defendant that the Act complained of did not in fact injure the road, that the supervisors should not have maintained the drain or that a former supervisor had agreed to conduct the water elsewhere.

These things have been decided by the Supreme and County Courts, giving a strong interpretation of this law. The law as given is probably not generally known.

Christian Church Notes.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30; a short business session will be held after this service.

Preaching next Sunday morning at 10:30; Bible School at 11:30.

Teacher Training Class at 7 o'clock Sunday evening; preaching at 7:30.

On Sunday Rev. Blair is to exchange pulpits with L. Maxwell, of Williamsport, who will conduct both morning and evening services here and the afternoon service at Mt. Zion. Mt. Zion Bible School at 2 p. m.; preaching 3 o'clock.

A class meeting will be held at the home of D. W. Shumway on Tuesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve supper Friday evening from 5 to 7.

Lamp Exploded, Causing Fire.

Last Friday night about 11 o'clock as Mrs. Clara C. Emberger, of Covington township, was about to retire the lamp which she was carrying exploded in her hand, scattering the blazing oil on her dress and about the room. Fortunately she retained her presence of mind and after extinguishing the blaze on her clothing she ran to the home of her neighbor, Clyde Wheeler, who came to her assistance and they soon squelched the flames.

Three rooms and their furnishings were badly damaged by fire and smoke. The loss is estimated at about $300.

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—The woman who pins her faith to a man should be careful to use a safety pin.

—Ray Leach, of Sabinsville, and Miss Dassa Borden, of Little Marsh, were married at the latter place June 29th by Justice of the Peace D. P. Beach.

—Harry Martin, of Galeton, is suffering from an infected thumb, caused by its coming in contact with the fangs of a rattlesnake, while removing the poison sac of a three-foot bellbird.

—John L. Miller, of Liberty, and Miss Lettie A. Huff, of East Smethfield, Pa., were married in Elmira last Wednesday by Rev. R. Lew Williams. They will reside at Emporium, Pa.

—Charles Webster and Miss Edna May Connelly, both of Mainesburg, were married at Troy, June 29th. The bride is a former teacher, having taught in Sullivan township for eight years.

—That miserable brute of a George Bailey, who runs the Houston Post, says this country needs "more sock-darners, baby-spankers and chicken-fryers, and fewer suffrage-seekers, hammock-swingers and gum-chewers."

—The sash and door factory belonging to David Lattimer, near Cowanesque, burned last Wednesday night. The fire spread from there to the house belonging to Mr. Swamley, burning it to the ground together with its contents.

—Objections were filed last week with the Public Service Commission at Harrisburg by the citizens of Gaines against the request of the Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company for permission to abandon the station at that place.

—John Cook, aged over 85 years, one of Blossburg's oldest residents, died last Thursday at his home in that place. He was a native of England and had been a resident of Blossburg for many years. He is survived by three sons and two daughters.

—Clarence E. Wilcox and Mrs. Fanny Hall, both of Rutland, were married Monday at the manse of the North Presbyterian church in Elmira. The Rev. H. R. Harris performed the ceremony. They will be at home to their friends after August 1st, at Rutland.

—It is reported that the New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, extending from Canisteo, N. Y., to Ceres, Potter county, will be junked unless the owners, Theodore Cobb & Sons, are assisted by towns along the route to recoup losses estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000, caused by recent floods.

—At the Westfield condensery a few days ago the fore-warmer, a receptacle in which milk is placed before going into the condenser, blew up, spilling 5,000 pounds of milk and slightly scalding the shoulder of Norman Hunt, who was near the machine when it blew out. The loss and damage amounted to about $75.

—Hiram Mosteller, an 8-year-old lad who lived near Williamsport was shot and instantly killed by his father, William Mosteller, on Monday. The boy was sent to bring a shot gun with which to kill a hawk, and when the father "broke" the gun to load one barrel, a shell in the other barrel was accidentally discharged. The charge entered the boy's back and passed nearly through his body.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Health Officer Dixon Takes Action to Prevent Spread of Epidemic.

The spread of infantile paralysis in New York city is tragic proof that medical science has still a grievous task before it. Marvels have been wrought in combating disease, but occasionally the enemy regains the upper hand and we are helpless for a time. Human ignorance, lack of cleanliness and unwillingness to obey physicians' instructions are, in this case as in many others, the chief obstacles to control of the epidemic. But these obstacles must inevitably give way.

At the request of the New York city board of Health the mayor has authorized the sale of emergency bonds up to $80,000 to meet expenses of fighting the pidemic. Over 1,000 cases of the disease have been reported during the past two weeks in that city and the number of deaths has reached 250 since the epidemic started.

Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, State Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania, has taken measures to prevent the epidemic from reaching this State. He has declared Pennsylvania quarantined against all persons suffering from the disease and has advised every local board of health to enlist the co-operation of all physicians in its vicinity in reporting and suspected case. Similar action is likely to be taken by other States. Fear of the disease has caused thousands of parents in New York to hurry their children from the city.

It is reported that the disease has already found root in eighteen States. Experts declare the number of cases in these States was "far above the usual number of sporadic cases."

The advisory board of the State Department of Health, at a special meeting in Philadelphia last Saturday, placed infantile paralysis on the list of diseases for quarantine for the first time in the history of Pennsylvania.

WHO'S GUILTY?

by Mrs. WILSON WOODROW

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NOVELIZED FROM THE SERIES OF PHOTOPLAYS OF THE SAME NAME RELEASED BY PATHE EXCHANGE.

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FOURTH STORY

The Silent Shame.

When Eunice Mayne eloped from the convent to marry Duncan Hilliard, she was fifteen and he was twenty-five. It was the old, dreary tale of "Marry in haste and repent at leisure."

For Eunice, the repentance set in almost at once; for Hilliard it began when he first grew tired of his child-wife's sweet innocence and longed for more mature-minded companionship.

They had but one child—a daughter, Ardath—and on this little girl Eunice centered all her slighted affection and her hopes. But, even here, Duncan did his best to thwart her. For, when Ardath was scarcely more than a baby, he announced that her noisy presence in the house annoyed him and he packed the child off to a distant boarding school.

Left alone in the big house with the husband who daily neglected her more and more, Eunice tried to find amusement in society. And thus it was that she met Bruce Kingston.

Bruce was a rising young playwright—a good-looking, manly fellow and a social favorite.

They saw much of each other, these two lonely young people. And each turned instinctively to the other for companionship. Yet, in their acquaintance there was only the fragrance of innocent attraction.

Then came the invitation to Adelaide Hooper's house-party at a rambling country place twenty miles from town. Eunice was fond of Mrs. Hooper and she begged her husband to accept.

"There's enough boredom in everyday life without my motoring twenty miles to look for it," he grunted. "Go out there yourself, if you like. I'll keep bachelor's hall till you get back."

And so it was settled. Eunice accepted the invitation, for herself. And Duncan planned to improve the shining hours of her absence by giving a little part on his own account to half a dozen boon companions of both sexes.

Among the score or so of guests at the Hooper's, the first to greet Eunice, after her arrival, was Bruce Kingston. His dark young face lightened with genuine pleasure at sight of her and he welcomed her eagerly.

As she passed on into the house, a fellow-guest, Reggie Cadleigh, strolled up to Bruce, who stood on the veranda looking after her. Cadleigh was a youth with much money and with a soul that would have been invisible on the head of a pin. Bruce detested him—partly on his own account and

Evelyn Discovered She Was Tremendously in Love With Him.

partly because Cadleigh had made various attempts to flirt with Eunice.

Cadleigh, now catching the look in Bruce's eyes, as Eunice vanished indoors, laughed nastily and said:

"From the way you and she looked at each other, you must be luckier than I was, Mr. Kingston."

Bruce reddened with anger. But, outwardly, he was calm, as he made answer:

"You are quite right, Mr. Cadleigh. I am luckier than you. My parents endowed me with clean brains, instead of tainted money."

He walked away, leaving Cadleigh glowering vindictively after him. Bruce thought no more of the episode. Cadleigh thought of nothing else, and he itched to repay the slight.

His chance came late that evening. In the drawing room, there were several bridge tables. Bruce and Eunice were partners at one of them. At an adjoining table, his back close to Bruce's, Cadleigh was playing. During a lull in the game, he glanced back over his shoulder at Eunice and Bruce, and said rather loudly to his partner:

"It looks as if Hilliard will be able to get rid of his unwelcome wife, after all—with Kingston's kind help."

Bruce, his eyes ablaze, glanced covertly across the table to see if Eunice had heard the beastly speech. Her [illegible] Bruce Kingston, [illegible] his chair, leaped to his feet and wheeled about on Cadleigh. The latter, frightened by the fierce menace in Bruce's look and action, also rose. The two men faced each other. In a hot whisper, audible to Cadleigh alone, Bruce said:

"You have your choice. You will leave this house within five minutes, or you will take a public thrashing."

To put on a bold front, Cadleigh grinned, as though in absolute indifference. Then, as Kingston took a quick step forward, the other turned on heel and walked over to his hostess.

"I'm sorry, Mrs. Hooper," he said, "but I've just had a 'phone message that calls me back to town. Forgive me for hurrying away like this."

On his way to the train, writhing over his humiliation, Cadleigh stopped at the local telegraph office and scribbled a dispatch. Smirking with satisfaction, he read what he had written:

Duncan Hilliard, 1177 Blank Avenue, New York City:

Your wife eloped tonight with Kingston. Congratulations.

A FRIEND.

"Rush this, please," he said to the operator.

The telegram reached Duncan Hilliard at midnight. Hilliard was spending the evening at home—a thing he rarely did, nowadays. And, to keep him from utter loneliness, a decidedly gay party had assembled about him—a party consisting of several dissolute men-about-town and as many pseudo-chorus girls.

Into this bedlam came a footman with the telegram. Hilliard tore open the envelope and read.

"Listen here!" he roared to his guests, waving the yellow slip of paper above his head. "Just listen to this: A dear old friend of mine sends me the good news that my wife's eloped with a beggarly writing chap named Kingston! Hurroo!"

After the unpleasant interruption to the party at Mrs. Hooper's, Eunice started for home in her motor car. As Bruce was also returning to the city, she offered him a lift which he gladly accepted.

"I wish I could have thrashed Cadleigh, as he deserved," Kingston was saying, as the car drew up at the Hilliard townhouse. "My fists clench every time I think of him."

"I'm so glad you didn't strike him!" answered Eunice. "You behaved splendidly. There is no way I can thank you for defending me as you did. Why, look!" she broke off, pointing at the house, "I wonder what is the matter. All the first-floor shades are drawn. And the lights are burning in every room!"

"I'll go in there with you, if you don't mind," he volunteered. "If anything is amiss, perhaps I can be of use."

She thanked him, eagerly, for the offer, and together they entered the house.

Several of the night's revelers lay sleeping on the floor or in chairs.

One or two men were awake; yawning and grunting. On the edge of a sofa, sprawled Duncan Hilliard.

"Duncan!" cried Eunice.

Hilliard, at sound of his name, looked up and saw her standing before him.

"Get the blazes out of here!" he croaked, forcing the words with difficulty through his dry throat. "What are you doing here, anyhow? You eloped with Kingston, didn't you? Stay eloped."

"Eloped?" echoed his wife, dumfounded.

"Oh, I'm on, all right," he growled. "Don't try any of your 'holier-than-thou' ways on me. It's too late for that. I know what you are. And I'm going to tell you. You're—"

"One moment, Mr. Hilliard," quietly interposed Bruce, stepping forward to Eunice's side, "you say you are going to tell Mrs. Hilliard what she is. If you tell her she is anything but the best and truest wife a drunken cur of a husband ever had—why, I'm going to tell you you lie. And then I'm going to smash the words down your fat throat, along with your teeth."

"You're young Kingston, aren't you?" he growled. "I remember now, I met you once. You're the man that's stolen my wife from me, eh? Well, take her. Good riddance! She'll be leaving you, next, for—"

"I've warned you once," cut in Bruce with a deadly quiet, "that I'll—"

He got no further. As the two grappled, Eunice's sharp cry of terror aroused the half-crazed revelers to a sense of what was going on.

Duncan Hilliard was a big man and powerful. And he was fighting in a drink-fired rage.

But presently, youth and clean living began to tell against bulk and drunken fury. Kingston evaded an awkward swing, ran in and grappled. He slipped his hip behind his foe's, and with one hand at the latter's throat, exerted all his wiry strength in a single tremendous heave.

Hilliard flew backward and landed in a panting heap across the end of the sofa, his head striking a table edge.

"Listen!" commanded Bruce, glaring down at the inert body, "listen to me, you worthless hulk! Mrs. Hilliard is going away with me. She is going to my mother's home. She will live with my mother until she can get a divorce from you. Then, please God, I am going to marry her. If you try to prevent us, the consequences are on your own head.

"Come, Eunice," he said gently, turning to the sobbing woman and leading her from the room and out of the house.

On the same day, Eunice Hilliard was installed as a member of the pleasant little household presided over by Bruce Kingston's sweet-faced mother. Her life there was ideally happy.

Then, one day, came a brief letter from Hilliard. Eunice read and re-read it, with a great rapture in her heart. Hurrying to the room where Bruce and his mother were sitting, she read it aloud to them. It ran:

Dear Eunice:

As we both wanted our freedom, I have just secured a decree of divorce from you on grounds of desertion. You are free to marry Kingston; or anyone else you care to. The court awards me the custody of our daughter. I wish I had been a better husband to you. Not that that does any great good, to either of us.

DUNCAN HILLIARD.

"Isn't it wonderful!" cried Eunice gayly.

"Glorious!" declared Bruce. "But I didn't know desertion was a cause for divorce in New York. But I don't know anything about the law."

"Neither do I," chimed in Eunice, "except that it leaves me free to marry you."

"Today?" he urged.

"No, dear," she refused, with sudden gravity. "To me, divorce is a sort of death. A widow would not marry for a year after her husband's death. And I don't think a divorced woman should."

At last, after what seemed to Bruce Kingston a century of waiting, the year passed by. And on the morning of the first anniversary of the divorce, he and Eunice were married.

"Listen to Me, You Worthless Hulk!"

As soon as they left the church, Bruce was obliged to go to his lawyer's to attend to a matter of business that must be settled before they should start on their honeymoon. Eunice returned to his mother's house to wait for him. There, to her amaze, she found a letter that had just been delivered.

Eunice read, on the single sheet of notepaper, this feebly traced scrawl:

Eunice:

I am very sick. The doctors say I can't last much longer. I'll be happier, at the finish of the race, to know you had forgiven me. Won't you spare just a minute to come and say good-by? I don't deserve it. But most of us don't deserve the things we get. D. H.

A thrill of pity surged through Eunice. She was so happy, and the man who once had been her husband was dying in misery! At once her mind was made up. Bruce would not be back for nearly an hour.

Half an hour later she entered the house she had quitted more than a year earlier; the house where for years she had led so wretched a life.

Duncan Hilliard rose from a chair to greet her.

"Why!" exclaimed Eunice, in amaze, "you told me you were very ill!"

"If I'd said I was very broke, instead," he answered, jocosely, "you wouldn't have come here. And I had to see you."

"There is nothing either of us can have to say to the other," replied Eunice, turning to go, "you got me here by a trick. And—"

"And I'll keep you here, by force, if I have to," he snapped, "until you've heard what I want to say."

"I'm broke," he said, before she could speak, "I'm cleaned out. I'll have to skip the country inside of a week, to dodge jail—unless I can raise the money that will square me. You have about fifty thousand dollars—the money you inherited from your mother. That will tide me over, nicely. I want it!"

"I think," she said, wonderingly, "I think you must have lost your mind."

"You're married to Bruce Kingston, I suppose."

"Yes," she answered, a note of pride in her voice.

"I supposed you would be," he smiled. "I figured you and he would marry the very minute you found you were divorced from me."

"But we didn't. We—"

"Well, well, a day or two later, then," he said, irritably. "The exact date isn't important. I knew you two unworldly youngsters would take it for granted the divorce was O. K., and wouldn't bother to investigate. My dear, I don't like to call you names. But you're a very charming—bigamist! We're no more divorced than Adam and Eve! You're my wife, by law of God and man. And you can be sent to prison for bigamy. You and your precious near-husband, Kingston. And, by the eternal, you shall be sent there, the two of you, unless I get that cash."

With a strangled, wordless cry, she slipped past him, before he could stop her, and fled from the house.

An hour later, Bruce Kingston, nervously wondering whither his bride had gone, received this note, from the hand of a messenger boy:

Bruce, Dearest: I find I have not been legally divorced from my husband. I am not your wife. Duncan holds us both in his power. He will send us to prison if we are together. But if I vanish, he can't prove anything, and you will be safe. So good-by, my own darling. Forgive me for the grief this must cause you. But there is no other way. I love you.

EUNICE.

Nor could money or skill or months of tireless search bring Bruce any further trace of the woman he adored.

* * * * * * *

It was eight years since Eunice had gone out of Bruce Kingston's life. The years for all their glittering success, had been drearily lonely and miserable for him.

And, with the passing of years, Eunice became at last a sweet-sad memory to Kingston, rather than a reality. He began to go about more. And, at last, at the end of the eighth year, he once again met a woman whose look and voice could make his long-empty heart stir with love.

He met her, first, when a company was called together for a reading of Bruce's new play, "Ropes of Sand," a masterpiece, which the manager and all his friends predicted would be the crowning hit of Kingston's brilliant career.

The manager had "discovered" in the person of a young girl hitherto unheard of an actress of marvelous promise and beauty.

Her name was Evelyn Eden.

He had little trouble in cultivating Evelyn's acquaintance. At first she was flattered that she should be singled out for attention by the foremost playwright of the day. But soon she began to feel a much warmer personal interest in the man on his own account.

In short, Evelyn Eden presently discovered that she was tremendously in love with Bruce.

Before they had known each other a month, they were engaged.

They kept the engagement a secret. They resolved on an early marriage and decided to keep that a secret, too.

Rehearsals were drawing to an end. Bruce and Evelyn planned to marry on the morning of the day scheduled for the play's first performance. Together, the afternoon before, they went to select the wedding ring. Evelyn had an errand of her own which she was explaining to Kingston as they walked thither, side by side.

In the play's last act, the heroine, cast off by the man she loved, was supposed to kill herself by sucking poison from an antique ring she wore. It was a gruesome, but effective bit of stagecraft. And it had to do with Evelyn's visit to the jewelry shop.

"You see," she was saying to Bruce, "the property man has dug up a ring for me that would be an insult to the intelligence of a blind kindergarten child. It looks no more like an antique poison-ring than I look like Julia Marlowe. I hate it."

"The audience won't know the difference," Bruce assured her.

"No," she assented, "but I will. How can I throw myself into the spirit of the thing when I'm wearing that tinsel hoop? Now here is my great idea: When I stopped at Ebling & Son's, yesterday, to have my brooch mended, I saw the most wonderful collection of antiques. And what do you suppose was among them? A genuine poison-ring, dating from the Sixteenth century! Think of that! By pressing a bit of the gold tracery around the base of the stone—it's a topaz—the stone lifts on a hinge. Inside the hollow under the topaz is a place for the poison. And—here is the queerest part of the whole story—the hollow is still full of poison."

"But—Good Lord, sweetheart!" he objected, "suppose you should touch poison itself to your lips, by mistake? Don't buy the gruesome thing. Please don't!"

"But I want it so!" she pleaded.

And the upshot of their brief argument was that Bruce not only bought a wedding ring, but purchased for her, also, the poison-ring she coveted.

As they came out of the shop a man in the passing crowd halted in amaze at sight of them. He was florid of face, gray of hair.

Long and bewildered he stared after the happy couple. Then a strange expression crept into his heavy features, and slowly he moved on.

"I've a surprise for you," Evelyn was saying, as she and Bruce turned homeward. "I got a letter from my father yesterday. He is coming to New York. He may get here today or tomorrow."

"How long did you say it is since you've seen him?" asked Bruce, to whom his sweetheart had told little about her family.

"Not for nearly nine years," she replied. "He came to the boarding school for me just after my mother died. He said he had lost all his money in Wall street and that he'd have to go West and start life all over again."

They were married, with but two witnesses, early the following day, at the Little Church Around the Corner. After which they started in a taxi to Bruce's bachelor rooms for the little tete-a-tete wedding breakfast that Bruce's man was to have ready for them on their arrival.

While Kingston's servant was setting the table for Bruce and the bride, there was a ring at the apartment's front door. A slender, sad-faced woman stood on the threshold as the servant answered the summons.

"Is Mr. Kingston at home?" she asked.

"No, madam," replied the man. "I expect him back any minute, but—"

"I will come in and wait," she decided.

As soon as she was alone, the woman rose quickly from her seat and crossed the room to the mantel where stood a large photograph in a silver frame—a photograph of Evelyn Eden.

And thus Eunice Hilliard for the first time in eight years looked at the pictured face of her little daughter, Ardath.

Eunice was still gazing at the picture, when she heard a key turn in the outer door. She looked around, breathless with eagerness, for a sight of Bruce. She saw him enter the apartment with a woman clinging to his arm. The woman of the photograph—her own little girl of other days.

"Welcome home, dearest!" she heard him say as he stooped to kiss his bride.

Eunice in panic looked about for a way of escape. There was none she would have time to reach unseen. She slipped into a clothes closet that stood directly behind her and softly closed its door to a crack.

"There!" she heard Evelyn say in mock anger. "Just see, sir, what you did to my hair, when you kissed me! It's a wreck. Where can I fix it?"

"If you simply must waste perfectly good time in hair dressing," he told her, in the same vein, "you can go into my dressing room, where there's a glass. It's right there."

She fled to repair the damage. And Bruce, coming back into the living room, confronted Eunice who had stepped from the closet.

"Eunice!" he babbled in stark unbelief, staring as at a ghost.

"Yes, dear," she answered gently, as if to a frightened child. "It is I. And—I am too late. But how could I know? And how could I know it would be my little girl, Ardath, of all the women in the world?"

"Ardath?" he repeated dully; then, "That is Evelyn Eden, the actress. I—I married her. This morning."

"Married?" she echoed, aghast, one hand clutching her heart. "Married Ardath?"

"No, no," he explained, miserably. "Evelyn Eden. Oh, Eunice, why did you never let me know where you were? I hunted so long! I was so heartbroken! I—"

"Your heart is healed; as men's hearts have a happy way of healing, dear," she said, sadly.

Then the dressing room door opened. Evelyn came in, singing happily, under her breath. At sight of the strange woman she halted surprised. But only for a moment. After one searching, incredulous look, she ran forward; and with a rapturous cry of "Mother!" flung herself into Eunice's outstretched arms. Bruce Kingston looked on, dumb, starkly bewildered, helpless.

"Oh, mother, my own beautiful mother!" Evelyn was exclaiming hysterically. "Father said you had died! He said—"

"I know, baby, I know," whispered Eunice, lovingly caressing the head that lay so blissfully on her breast.

"I'll Keep You Here by Force, If I Have To!"

"He was mistaken. There is much to tell you. But it must wait. And you are married? To this gentleman, too? Mr. Kingston, I think he said his name was. I was told I might find you here, little daughter. So I came. I told Mr. Kingston who I was. And he was just telling me about your marriage when you broke in on us."

She shot a meaning glance at Bruce, over her daughter's head. He understood. Evelyn was not to know. She must never know what Eunice had been to him. In silence he bowed assent to her unspoken dictum.

"Ropes of Sand" was nearing the end of its first performance. There could be no doubt as to its success; or that Broadway would most enthusiastically welcome the new leading woman, Evelyn Eden, to its fellowship.

The brief last act had begun. In this act Evelyn did not come on until five minutes before the fall of the curtain. Bruce and she had been sitting in her dressing room. He had just stepped out in response to a message from the manager, when Duncan Hilliard's card was brought to Evelyn.

A moment later Hilliard strode into the room. She ran to greet him and he caught her jovially in his big arms. His breath reeked of cheap liquor.

"Daddy!" she cried. "Oh, it's so good to see you! I was afraid you wouldn't get to New York on time, I—"

"I got here yesterday," he said. "I was on my way to your rooms when I saw you walking with—"

"You saw me—and you didn't speak to me?" she asked, hurt to the quick. "Why?"

"Because you were with—"

"Daddy!" broke in Evelyn, in joyous excitement, as Bruce entered. "This is my husband!"

The two men stood face to face. It was Hilliard who spoke first.

"I know him," he said curtly.

"What?" she asked, amazed. "You've met—?"

"I met him when he stole my wife from me, nine years ago."

"Dad!" she gasped.

"When he stole her from me and then cast her off like a—"

"You lie!" raged Bruce, his eyes ablaze, his fists hard clinched.

"Dad! Bruce!" wailed the girl, dumfounded with horror.

Then in a flash she recalled Eunice's lame excuse for her presence in Kingston's rooms that day. And her heart died within her.

She opened her lips, as though to speak. But before the words could take form, the call-boy hurried in to summon her to the stage.

Bruce ran at top speed to intercept his bride. But he was too late. Already she was on the stage, beginning her great final scene.

When, at last, she pressed the poison ring to her lips and sank slowly to the floor a wave of unchecked emotion swept the audience.

Down came the curtain. Before it could rise again to the thunder of applause, Bruce Kingston had dashed out on the stage and was kneeling at Evelyn's side. Something in her attitude had filled him with a sudden hideous suspicion.

Frantically he bent above her, calling her name. Then his eyes rested upon the poison ring on the white little hand that rested too close to her lifeless face. The stone was swinging back on its hinge. The poison hollow was empty.

(END OF FOURTH STORY.)

Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu • Zu Zu

Oh, say! I say!

You say

ZU ZU

to your grocer man

and you'll get snappy, spicy ginger snaps.

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For the Housewife

The task of keeping the stove clean will be greatly lightened if all grease spots are rubbed off with a newspaper while the range is still hot.

Do not open a wet umbrella to dry it. Wipe it down with an old soft silk handkerchief and leave it to drain in a bath or basin shut up.

To avoid having corks break in the bottle when removing them, drive a wire nail thru the cork from the bottom end, using a small washer between the cork and the nail head to keep the nail from pulling thru. Bend the projecting end into the shape of a handle. This will be found very convenient for bluing bottle, vinegar jug, etc.

Large envelopes of heavy manilla paper, which fasten with a cord, are a great convenience to have in the house. They serve as a quick wrapper for parcels to be carried in the street, as well as packages to be put away in drawers or cupboards. It is surprising how much one of these will hold. They are particularly good to lay aside "cut out" sewing, for they keep all the pieces securely together and separated from other work. They can be labeled by a pencil memorandum, so that their contents can be told without examination.

Choked to Death

An Idaho guide whose services were retained by some wealthy young easterners desirous of hunting in the northwest evidently took them for the greenest of tenderfeet, since he undertook to chaff them with a recital something as follows:

"It was my first grizzly, so I was mighty proud to kill him in a hand-to-hand struggle. We started to fight about sunrise. When he finally gave up the ghost the sun was going down."

At this point the guide paused to note the effect of his story. Not a word was said by the easterners, so the guide added very slowly, "for the second time."

"I gather, then," said one young gentleman, a dapper little Bostonian, "that it required a period of two days to enable you to dispose of this grizzly."

"Two days and a night," said the guide with a grin. "That grizzly died mighty hard."

"Choked to death?" asked the Bostonian.

"Yes, sir," said the guide.

"Pardon me," continued the Hub bite, "but what did you try to make him to swallow?"

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Will you kindly describe a universal joint and its action?

A universal joint is a mechanism that is designed to have free angular movement with positive rotary movement. Its function is to allow two shafts at varying angles to each other to have a positive driving connection.

Can you tell me the difference, if any, between a torsion, torque, strut and radius rod?

Torsion rods torque rods torsion tubes and torque arms are all the same in office. This office is to prevent a live driving axle from twisting axially in response to its own and the vehicle's inertia instead of transmitting the torque of the drive. In other words all of these devices are to resist the torque reaction. The torque is the twisting effort of the driving means whose object is to turn the wheels. There are two general forms of torque members, the torsion tube and the torque arm. The torsion tube is a tubular inclosure for the driving shaft which is usually yoked or otherwise pivoted to the frame at its front. The reaction of the axel in driving causes it to press on the underside of the frame. The reaction in braking is in the reverse direction and causes it to pull downward on the frame. A torque arm has a similar mission but it is in the form of an arm either to one side or directly under the driving shaft.

The radius rod or strut rod is a member designed to keep the axle in place against its tendency to move forward under driving stress or to move backward when the brakes are applied. The terms are synonymous.

Would it be better for starting my motor to shorten the intake manifold and use a cowl gasoline tank? Would it improve the pulling to any extent?

Probably beneficial results as far as motor operation is concerned would come from raising the [illegible] and shortening the intake as you will give last chance for condensation of the fuel but it is doubtful if the results obtained would warrant the expense and trouble.

The gasoline tank on my six cylinder car is on the rear end of the car, and the gasoline is forced up to an auxiliary tank on the dash. It then flows down to the carburetor. I also have a four cylinder car, and the gasoline tank is under the front seat, and the gasoline flows from there to the carburetor. When running very slowly for twenty minutes in hot weather the gasoline will stop flowing to the carburetor, and the car stops. If I wait five minutes the gasoline will begin to flow again and everything will work properly. Both cars work exactly alike in this respect. Can you give me some advice on this?

The fact that two cars act the same renders this a very mysterious state of affairs but there are two explanations which may fit the case. The first explanation is that there are air locks in the piping. It very often happens that in installing the gasoline line large vertical bends are allowed to occur in the piping. When this happens there are certain times when the gasoline will be drawn away and what corresponds to a large bubble will form in the bend. The result is that the gasoline is choked and can not flow until this bubble is broken which occurs due to the weight of the gasoline after a few moments wait. When the gasoline is again drawn through the piping another bubble is apt to form and the same occurrence happens again.

The second explanation for your trouble is that instead of the gasoline ceasing to flow the condition of running on a rich mixture for twenty minutes results in flooded engine which will not again operate until sufficient gasoline has evaporated to bring the mixture down to the range of explosiveness. Above and below this range a mixture of air and gasoline will not explode. With the ordinary carburetor the auxiliary air valve will remain closed at very low speeds, with the result that practically all of the suction of the motor falls upon the jet and nothing but raw gasoline is drawn into the manifold. After running a short time in this condition, with more gasoline being drawn into the manifold than is being used, the motor is choked and stops. When you wait for five minutes as you say, the accumulated gasoline evaporates, with the result that an explosive mixture is again formed and the car will run properly until the same condition is again set up.

The remedy for the trouble is either to make a lighter adjustment on the air valve or to install some device admitting extra air to the manifold. A number of these are on the market and can be attached by simply tapping into the intake manifold and by installing a control system to the steering column or some convenient position in the car. Whenever the mixture becomes super rich, so that it is necessary to dilute it with an extra supply of air, this can be done from the driver's seat. Such an installation not only guards against the trouble which you mentioned, but also permits a reduction in your gasoline bills by making a leaner mixture for higher speeds at which the car is practically continuously run during a tour through the country.

I am overhauling a very noisy four cylinder motor with overhead valves and would like to know if reducing the valve lift to three sixteenths or one-fourth of an inch would make any difference in the noise, the present lift being one-half inch. The cams are also very sharp, which I imagine would cause a great deal of noise, but possibly may be remedied by grinding of the points to make them more round. Also, would this affect the power of the motor, and in what way?

You might decrease the noise by doing this, but you would also cut down the power because the valves would be opened less. This would cut down the charge admitted and lessen the possibilities of properly ridding the cylinders of burned gases.

If the speedometer on my car would register accurately with 35 by 4½ tires, how far would it throw my speedometer off if 36 by 5 tires were put on? How many miles in every ten or in one hundred?

If your speedometer registered correctly with thirty five inch tires and you add one inch to the diameter by fitting thirty six inch tires you add 3 14 inches to the circumference of the tire. Of course the speedometer is set to register one mile every 5 280 feet or every time the wheel turns around approximately 570 times although every time the wheel turns when equipped with a tire one inch greater in diameter than that for which the speedometer is designed the travel is 3 1 inches per turn or 150 73 feet in 576 turns greater than registered. Thus it will be seen that when your speedometer registers a hundred miles you really will have traveled 102 85 miles or 2 85 miles more than your indicator registers.

My car carbonizes quickly and smokes a great deal. Do you think a leak proof ring at the top of each piston will do any good?

Very likely this would help but even better results should be obtained by using a full set of rings.

Would there be any difference in the amount of gasoline consumed in a car going forty miles at the rate of forty miles per hour and the same car on the same trip going ten miles per hour?

There would be a difference in the gasoline consumed [illegible] the two different rates of speed [illegible] probabilities [illegible] would be less consumed for traveling the distance at ten miles per hour than there would at forty miles per hour. The reason for this is in the wind resistance. In traveling at ten miles per hour the wind resistance for each square foot of projected area against a vertical transverse plane would be 0 492 pounds. At forty miles per hour this resistance has increased to 7 87 pounds. Therefore if the projected area is twenty five square feet this pressure amounts to a considerable quantity at a rate of forty miles per hour. The power required to overcome wind resistance can be figured approximately by a formula which is given as follows:

H P=0 06 P A M

In this formula H P is the horsepower required to overcome the wind resistance P the wind pressure in pounds per square foot over area A and M is the speed of the car in m p h. Thus, assuming a car with a front area of ten square feet and speed of sixty miles per hour the power required to overcome the resistance alone be 20 8.

What is the maximum speed of two cycle engines?

The maximum speed of the two cycle may be expected to be lower than that of the four cycle, due to the fact that with the increase in speed more of the dead gas will remain in the cylinder.

I have a car which I wish to convert into a speedster. Can you tell me what changes are necessary to secure the most speed out of it?

The weight distribution over the front and rear wheels should be made as nearly equal as possible so that the car will hold the track and take the turns without upsetting. This rule is followed out in designing cars for racing. The center of gravity is made as low as possible to accomplish the same end. The motor should be balanced by making the reciprocating parts as nearly equal as possible in weight. The crankshaft must be perfectly balanced the connecting rods to weigh the same—in fact there must not be more work thrust upon one cylinder than upon another. By reducing the body weight the car will give greater speed. The new body should be such that wind resistance is reduced considerably, for this is one great factor in speed. By reducing the gear ratio still greater speed may be obtained, but the life of the car would be short with a gear ratio of less than three and one-half to one.

Is there such a thing as an internal combustion rotary engine?

There has been a great deal of experimenting in the way of internal combustion rotary engines and gasoline turbines. In fact, there are dozens of them on file in the parent office. So far none of them has been a financial success.

You possibly think of Mombasa, where Roosevelt landed, as a sort of pioneer outpost on the edge of the world. As a matter of fact, Mombasa was on the map 200 years before Columbus discovered America, and it is a somewhat prosperous city of 27,000 people. It is the terminus of the Uganda Railroad, and has a steel pier and stone wharves. The protective citadel, which still stands as a part of the town's fortifications, was started by the Arabs in the seventh century. You may not have heard much of Mombasa, but it isn't because it is a new city, built to make one end of a railroad or a landing place for ex-Presidents.

Bible Society Veteran.

A remarkable example of longevity of service in the case of a religious organization is forthcoming from the British and Foreign Bible society. Mr. James Searby became the assistant secretary of the Lincolnshire auxiliary in the year 1848, and 40 years later succeeded to the secretaryship, a position he still holds. In recognition of this unparalleled tenure of office the committee have presented him with a specially bound copy of the Bible.

PUBLIC WARNED AGAINST FALSE WEATHER PROPHETS

U S Weather Bureau Declares System Advanced by Long Range Predictors Is Unreliable

The chief of the United States Weather Bureau in a report sent out from Washington D C, states that in the opinion of the bureau a new system of long range weather forecasting which has been widely discussed recently, has proved quite disappointing. The new system is said to be based on the spottedness of the sun and the rifts and shafts of solar radiation. In the opinion of the Weather Bureau it belongs to the same class with other methods of long range weather forecasting based on lunar, planetary magnetic, and astrological considerations. None of these systems it is said has any scientific value.

During the past few years the Weather Bureau has received full specifications concerning all the essential details of this particular system. The alleged discovery is therefore fully known to the weather bureau and has been carefully studied and examined by its scientific staff. Moreover other scientists of international reputation now connected with the strongest institutions of the world engaged in astronomical research and conducting investigations into solar and terrestrial physics have also passed upon these new theories. These authorities are in accord that the deductions and conclusions drawn from the solar conditions on which the new system is based are unwarranted.

When the disk of the sun is minutely examined with powerful telescopes or when it is photographed with the aid of the modern spectroheliograph the surface presents a characteristic spotted appearance which undergoes slight changes from day to day and greater changes with longer intervals of time depending upon the well known rotation of the sun upon its axis and the periodic recurrence of the sunspot maxima and minima.

These and certain well known related phenomena [illegible] is the basis of a new scheme which will make possible forecasts of the weather far in advance. The [illegible] features of [illegible] however [illegible] fully [illegible] and [illegible] in daily [illegible] sequence of weather [illegible] direct and [illegible] regarded by the government [illegible] impossible. Such phenomena of the kind described [illegible] have any direct influence upon the weather at any particular time and place and cannot be made the basis of any forecasts whatsoever.

The alleged discovery is regarded as only one of a number of similar schemes which are continually being put forward. In these cases the advocates of these schemes assert that they can forecast the weather for weeks or months in advance and in other [illegible] that they have found means of producing rain artificially or preventing hail and in other ways of interfering with and controlling atmospheric phenomena.

These pretensions meet with a certain credence because there are a number of people who still cling to the ancient belief in the influence of the moon on the growth and development of crops and to the idea that the weather conditions depend upon planetary and astrological combinations. In consequence the Weather Bureau has been called upon from time to time to caution the general public against putting faith in these so-called discoveries.

The United States Weather Bureau itself is the authorized agency of the Government to collect meteorological observations and make and issue the weather forecasts and warnings. Every important nation of the world has a similar organization and all use essentially the same methods. All of these organizations condemn and disprove the methods and theories of those who assert that they are able to predict the weather for any considerable period in advance.

LONG REST IMPROVES RAZOR

Knives Get Tired Like Any Other Toiler, Say Barbers

Barbers maintain a razor gets tired and is improved after a rest. Any razor after constant use while not exactly becoming dull grows sluggish and fails to work as smoothly as when it has lain for a few weeks without work.

Constant use and continued sharpening puts the molecules in a sluggish condition and it is impossible to get the same edge as when the steel has not been in use for some time. When the razor lies idle and the electric current is passing off at the edge the particles are being toned and tempered and the edge actually becomes more smooth and really sharper.

It is claimed a razor wrapped in rubber cloth and placed in a drawer away from any damp will not be as benefited by the rest as will a razor that is simply laid away rather carelessly without any isolation. It is the same if the razor is enclosed in a glass case for the insulation prevents the electric current from passing thru the metal.

Gambling Part of Religion.

A missionary lay beside a campfire of birch logs in the Maine woods, smoking a black cigar and watching his guide grill trout.

"Speaking of gambling," the missionary said, "I know of a sect that regards it as a religious duty like fasting or prayer.

"This sect is the Hindus. They one day in each year gamble like mad from sunrise till sunset. The day is the festival of the lamps, a day sacred to Lakshum the goddess of wealth. A tremendous lot of money changes hands in Lakshun's honor.

"All the gambling is done to test the financial success that will attend on each person throughout the year. If a gambler loses he knows a year of hard luck is ahead of him. If he wins he knows he may expect a twelvemonth of prosperity.

"Strange to say, a good deal of cheating accompanies this religious gambling."

Some Odd Dishes With Merit

Novel dishes must make their appeal, not through novelty alone but also through merit, and they should be carefully tested, at least once before being formally served. This is done because all the ingredients may not be at hand and substitutes may have to be used which will possibly alter the flavor of the dish. Again it may be desirable to use less of a strongly flavored ingredient than a native recipe calls for. For instance not all care for the very hot peppery flavoring that the Mexicans love, or the generous use of anchovy paste and caviar that the Russians find so delightful. So dishes must be modified.

In selecting these dishes one should be careful to choose those which go well together so that the meal may be not only odd but harmonious. The following menu is a good example to follow.

Portuguese Soup—Soak eight prunes in one pint of water over night. In the morning remove the prunes and add to the water one pint of stock with three thickly sliced leeks and season ing to taste. Let the soup simmer until the leeks are [illegible] then add the prunes, boil five minutes and turn in to a tureen that has been wiped with a bud of garlic. Serve toasted croutons with the soup.

Russian Pancakes—These pancakes take the place of the fish course. Make the usual pancake batter frying the cakes a little thinner and larger than usual. When they are cooked spread each lightly with a little sweet butter and anchovy paste mixed, then put on a thin layer of caviar and minced onion dusting [illegible] top with pepper and lemon juice. Roll the cakes and serve them very hot.

Egyptian Meat Pie—Line a deep pie dish with good crust. Chop fairly fine a half pound of calf's liver and a half pound of fresh pork. Add a half can of mushrooms cut in pieces, one grated onion and a chopped pepper. Fill the pie and pour over all a half gill of melted butter, a tablespoon of chutney sirup, one tablespoon of tomato catsup and cover. Top a very light dredging of flour. Put on the top crust and bake from thirty to forty minutes in a medium oven. Serve with the pie mashed potatoes, stuffed baked tomatoes, currant jelly and horseradish sauce.

Dutch Salad—Pare and dice enough white turnips to fill two big cups. Boil the squares in water until tender when pierced with a straw. Drain and set them to cool. Take one pint of tightly seasoned tomato juice and add to it two tablespoons of powdered gelatine that has been dissolved in a little cold water. Let it heat until the gelatine is all melted, then set aside to cool. When cool arrange the turnip squares in a wet mold and pour in a layer of the tomato. Let that slightly stiffen, then add another layer of turnip then the rest of the liquid. When ready to serve cut the jelly with a sharp hot knife and serve on lettuce leaves, heaping mayonnaise on the top. Garnish with a radish rose in the center of each portion.

French Pineapple Bisque—Beat the yolks of four fresh eggs with one cup of sugar, adding slowly one pint of heavy cream. Stir until the mixture is very light, then add one cup of fresh pineapple, the crumbs of one dozen stale macaroons and a half glass of pineapple sirup. Turn into the freezer and freeze. Then let stand an hour to ripen. Small fancy cakes are nice to serve with the bisque though many prefer one of the old fashioned plain cakes such as silver or lady cake with a sprinkling of pistachio nuts or chocolate or vanilla.

The horseradish sauce served with the meat pie is made after an old English recipe. Take four tablespoons of grated horseradish, one teaspoon of sugar, one teaspoon of salt, [illegible] spoon of pepper, two teaspoons of made mustard [illegible] tablespoons of vinegar [illegible]. Just before serving add three tablespoons of heavy cream. If one wishes the sauce hot just set the bowl in [illegible] pan of hot water until the sauce is hot but do not allow it to curdle.

If a warm [illegible] is preferred a mock cherry [illegible] may be substituted. Chop two [illegible] large cranberries with one cup [illegible]. Add two cups of sugar [illegible] of boiling water and two [illegible] vanilla. Mix well and add two [illegible] of flour. Line a pie plate [illegible] in the mixture [illegible] crust. When serving it is [illegible] a tablespoon of whipped cream [illegible] each portion.

Some Kitchen Kinks

When icing a cake first dust over with sifted flour and the icing will not run.

Put a pinch of cream of tartar in boiled icing or fudge to prevent it from going to sugar.

To poach eggs and prevent their sticking to the pan grease pan well before putting in water.

Cream will whip quicker with the white of an egg in it.

When putting rice on to boil always add a lump of butter and it will never boil over.

Aluminum paint for all stoves, trays or any iron piece makes an excellent covering; stops rusting, wears well and does not rub off.

A good cure for hiccoughs is to take a long breath and hold it.

Lost Weight Guessers

Butchers [illegible] lost weight [illegible] culture [illegible] weight guessing [illegible] almost [illegible] credible.

It is a common [illegible] in a meat [illegible] head of a [illegible] slash off with a great knife four pounds just or two and a half pounds just or so pounds just according to the order.

The buyer of meat wants to get the weight he asked for, no more and no less and he wants this weight in one piece, not in one big and two or three little ones.

To satisfy the buyer the butcher has been compelled to acquire extraordinary skill in judging just how much a certain portion of a pound of meat weighs, and in cutting off that portion smoothly and accurately.

Except for the [illegible] a man has the morning after he probably would not remember the good time he had the night before.

New York state gets more of the immigrants arriving in America than any other commonwealth.

There will be fewer pessimists as soon as people learn what is fit to eat and are able to secure it.

CAN EAT QUAIL A DAY FOR THIRTY DAYS HE BETS

Savannah Man Makes Unique Wager With Representative—It's Been Done However

Savannah, Ga., Jan. [illegible] D [illegible] [illegible] not [illegible].

He has just made a bet with Representative L [illegible] of Clark County that he can eat a quail for breakfast every morning for thirty consecutive days.

[illegible] says [illegible] just [illegible]

I know [illegible] that no man's stomach [illegible] strong enough [illegible].

It is not known just how the idea that a man cannot eat a quail a day for thirty days started but it has been held [illegible] for generations [illegible] that the quail which is a delightful [illegible] is [illegible] eat a quail a [illegible] week or so.

But the quail a day for thirty days stunt has been successfully performed in Georgia more than once.

The first time was in Atlanta about forty years ago. It was during the days of Henry Grady and his pet local celebrity, Col. Marcellus Thornton. Thornton ate the birds and Grady paid the bill. The last two or three birds made Thornton very sick, but this was probably due more to Grady's nagging than to the flavor of the birds.

Two or three years later about 1879 or 1880 a similar quail eating performance was pulled off in Albany. Charley Powell ate the birds on a wager with an editor. The birds were served at the restaurant of Kemp & Mock in Broad street.

Powell got along all right for the first two weeks and began to boast of the picnic he was having and the wager he was going to pull down, but the newspaper man relying upon the [illegible] commenced a [illegible] which soon had [illegible] Powell [illegible] asking [illegible] his bird eating [illegible].

[illegible] in a measure just [illegible] to be and Powell [illegible] of his quail eating [illegible] with it. [illegible] found it necessary [illegible] or two before tackling his bird but he managed to put away the thirtieth bird on the [illegible].

IS IT YOUR KIDNEYS?

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles—A Wellsboro Citizen Gives a Valuable Hint.

Many people never suspect their kidneys. If suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is where danger often lies. You should realize that these troubles often lead to dropsy or Bright's disease. An effective remedy for weak or diseased kidneys is Doan's Kidney Pills. Read the experience of a resident of Wellsboro who has used Doan's.

Mrs. E. D. Spraker, 5 Grant St., Wellsboro, says: "I had severe backache, I had sick headaches and felt badly all over. I finally got Doan's Kidney Pills at Blatchley's Drug Store and I am certainly glad to say that after taking a box I was in good health."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Spraker had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

HAYING TIME

is here again and we have an unusually complete stock of tools to do it with.

Harvester Hay Carriers and Track
Horse Forks, Horse Fork Pulleys,
Pitch Forks, Hand Rakes

Manila and Sisal Hay Rope at the Old Prices

GARDNER & WALZ
HARDWARE

The Gazette.

FRANK CONEVERY - - Editor and Owner

THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916.

Time to put politics on the shelf and for Americans to be Americans regardless of party.

Secretary of War Baker has instructed departmental commanders to discharge from service in the Federalized National Guard married men who have families dependent upon them. Furthermore, recruits will not be accepted if they leave behind them mothers, wives and children who would become destitute.

Alfred G. Gardner, editor of the London Daily News, calls America "the greatest power on the face of the globe" and predicts that the preparedness sword that we are now forging will be used, not to make war, but to make war on war and to lay the foundation of world security. It means that America will be the saviour of Europe."

Six persons were killed and several others hurt last Sunday in automobile accidents in the State. At least three of the injured are in a serious condition and may die. The accident with the largest toll of dead occurred near Sunbury, where a Pennsylvania Railroad special carrying Mystic Shriners from New Orleans to Buffalo crashed into an automobile at a grade crossing, killing four and injuring three.

If Mexico will use the 80,000 or 90,000 troops it has in its northern States for the maintenance of order our citizens on our own side of the line will be safe and we shall be glad to keep our army at home. If Mexico chooses to use its troops against us and for the protection of the bandits, then Mexico is making itself responsible for the raids, and we have got to defend our own soil, and we shall do it.

The Attorney General in an opinion last Friday in reply to a question raised by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, holds that a school district can, by the consent of three-fourths of the electors voting at the election, increase its indebtedness, for purposes specified by the school code, to an amount in excess of 7 per cent. of property valuation. However, the indebtedness cannot be increased to exceeding 10 per cent. of the assessed valuation of property in the district.

It is estimated that there are $56,000,000 on deposit in the banks of this State, the lawful owners of which cannot be discovered. Last year an act was passed looking to the advertising of these accounts, in the endeavor to find the owners. Failing to locate the owners, the money is to revert to the State. It is estimated that there are two million of such accounts. Every bank has from one to a thousand of these unclaimed accounts. As long as they can keep the money it is just as good as theirs. Two Harrisburg banks have begun suit to have the act declared unconstitutional in an endeavor to hang on to the money.

Rex Beach, the noted author and writer, who declares that "War with Mexico appears to be inevitable," in commenting on the crime of sending raw recruits and half-made soldiers into Mexico, says, it would be "a crime worse than stripping Pershing's 1500 regulars and sending them naked, barefooted and barehanded to take Mexico City!" He says that guardsmen must be inured to climate and supplied with fit food, and from his own experience recalls the ghastly results from unpreparedness that befel the army in Panama. "Better a retreat and rear-guard actions all the way from Namiquipa than active service by the National Guard before it is ready," says Mr. Beach. "There's no hurry; Mexico has been where she is for a long time; she'll still be just across the river after our men have put in three months of hard, intensive training among the cactus and mesquite."

WHAT IS THE CARRANZA PLAN?

While the American people are as much averse as ever to embarking upon a war with the Mexican revolutionary leaders, the majority of them will be puzzled to discover in Carranza's last note any justification for the tone of jubilation with which it has been received by our State Department. True, it was conciliatory, as compared with the communications which preceded it; but that it offered any amende for the long catalogue of wrongs enumerated in Secretary Lansing's scathing arraignment of the policy and actions of the Carranzistas, any expression of regret for the treachery at Carrizal, most careful readers will look in vain to see.

It is perfectly clear that the changed tone of the Mexican communication owes its inspiration primarily to the mobilization of troops on the left bank of the Rio Grande, and, secondarily, to the straitened circumstances in which the Mexican "first chief" finds himself. As one newspaper paragrapher puts it, "'I'll be good,' says Carranza, 'if you'll lend me some money.'"

This aptly sums up the situation, and, although it removes the strain for the moment, it is a long way from opening a straight path to an ultimate permanent adjustment of the relations with Mexico and the establishment of order and security along the border.—Public Ledger.

CARRANZA'S NOTE AVERTS WAR

Way Now Appears Open for a Speedy Adjustment of All Differences.

General Carranza's reply to the American notes of June 20th and 25th has ended, for the time being, further talk of war with Mexico, and the amicable adjustment of all difficulties is promised.

American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico and an arrangement is expected to be effected by which Mexican and United States troops will guard the border, operating however on different sides of the line and each force within its own territory.

The note, a model of brevity, breathes conciliation in every paragraph. And, while again insisting that the presence of American troops on Mexican soil, which is characterized as a trespass against the sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflict between the government, General Carranza, for the first time, personally assumes part of the blame by admitting that the insecurity of the frontier gives the United States a just cause for complaint against his Government. By doing so, he ties the hands of the Administration as far as aggressive military methods in Mexico are concerned, and opens the way to a diplomatic parley to settle all points in dispute.

General Carranza directly pledges himself to employ all means to prevent any new incidents that will complicate the situation. He says he has accepted "in principle" the suggestion of the Latin-Americans that meditation be restored to settle the points in difference, but also asks whether direct negotiation will be favored by the United States.

Washington officials appear entirely satisfied with the definition of the matters to be settled outlined in the new Mexican note. It is presented in this language:

"The American government believes, reasonably, that the insecurity of its frontier is a source of difficulty; and the Mexican government on its part believes that the stay of American troops on Mexican territory, aside from being a trespass on the sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflicts. Therefore, the withdrawal of American troops, on the one hand, and the protection of the frontier, on the other, are the two essential problems, the solution of which must be the directing object of the efforts of both governments."

Coupled with this definition is an outline of a sort of military status quo beyond the border which the defacto government suggests as a substitute for its previous demands for immediate withdrawal of the American troops. It is stated as follows:

"In the meantime" (pending mediation or direct negotiation) "this government proposes to employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid recurrence of new incidents which may complicate and aggravate the situation. At the same time it hopes that the American government on its part may make use of all effort to prevent also new acts of its military and civil authorities of the frontier that might cause new complications."

Washington officials say that only the preliminary step has been taken by General Carranza toward the friendly adjustment he now appears to desire. Demonstration of his ability to carry out the promises expressed and implied in this note is still lacking. President Wilson, it is pointed out, has been ready to withdraw American troops from Mexico at any time the de facto government would express the intention and show the ability to furnish adequate military protection for the border.

While General Carranza's amicable rejoinder to the last two American notes has greatly eased tension, it has been made plain however, that no change in policy is now contemplated by the Washington government and that the immediate withdrawal of General Pershing's expeditionary forces from Mexico will not be an acceptable basis for any plan of co-operative action along the border.

U. S. Gratified By Carranza's View.

July 8—Where a week ago the United States and the defacto government of Mexico were looking daggers at each other, to-day relations between the two nations are seemingly serene.

Secretary of State Lansing yesterday replied to the latest Carranza note, in which he expressed "the sincere gratification" of this government of the stand taken by First Chief Carranza.

The Secretary of State also uses the terms "spirit of friendship," "continuance of cordial relations," "highest consideration" and "spirit of concord to remedies."

Washington officials did not fail to note that Secretary Lansing had laid stress upon the desirability of giving quick and practical consideration to the immediate conditions along the border which have been a source of controversy.

The language of the communication plainly intimates that a speedy solution of that problem will be sought, whatever time may be allowed afterward to find a means of aiding the de factor Government in restoring normal economic conditions throughout Mexico.

The definition of the border dispute submitted by General Carranza in his note suggesting negotiations for a settlement apparently has been found acceptable by the Washington Government.

SUBMARINE CROSSES ATLANTIC

German Under Water Liner Runs the Blockade With Immense Cargo.

The world's first submarine merchantman, the German underwater liner Deutschland, anchored below Baltimore last Sunday night after voyaging safely across the Atlantic, passing the Allied blockading squadrons and eluding enemy cruisers watching for her off the American coast. She carried mail and a cargo of 750 tons of costly chemicals and dyestuffs, and is to carry back home a similar amount of nickel and crude rubber sorely needed by the German army. It was the completion of a 4,000-mile sea voyage, the longest and most hazardous ever attempted by any submarine.

The Deutschland left a German port on June 23, and although she encountered a number of merchant ships and one warship, the commander said he easily escaped detection by submerging. He declared that the entire voyage was uneventful.

A Washington dispatch says that the first concern of the United States in the arrival of the German submarine is to determine whether the submersible is properly a merchant vessel or whether under any interpretation of the principles of international law she could be classed as a warship.

Nothing but an examination of the submarine itself, with a survey of her armament, if any, and the composition and character of her crew can settle the point.

Whichever way the issue is decided new questions of international law are almost sure to be added to the many which the war has produced for the United States.

As a warship the Deutschland would be required to leave an American port within 24 hours of her arrival, unless additional time was required to make her seaworthy.

As purely a commercial ship she would be as free to enter and leave American ports as any other and this government would have no concern in the novel manner of her coming or the fact that the ingenuity and daring of the German admiralty had been able to get a ship through the Allied blockade.

Back of the commercial reason for sending the German submarine with a cargo of dyestuffs to the United States some of the advisers of the Washington administration have intimated that there might be the ulterior motive of showing to America the ease with which Germany could launch submarines against the American battleship fleet.

Great stress was laid by the submarine commander upon the fact that despite the presence of British battleships near the Capes the submarine was easily able to elude the watchers. It was also pointed out that the submarine traveled 4180 miles to reach the United States, whereas, under ordinary circumstances, he might have cut down the mileage.

A late Baltimore dispatch says: "Confident that the efforts of the diplomatic representatives of the Entente Allies to have his vessel classed as a warship and interned will prove unavailing, Capt. Paul Koenig, master of the German submarine Deutschland, is preparing to leave port on his return voyage within ten days."

LATE EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

French Forces Push Almost to Peronne—Russians Advance Again.

TUESDAY

London—The French in their operations south of the Somme have advanced to within about a mile of Peronne, at present held strongly by the Germans. They have occupied the summit known as Hill 97, which commands the Somme to the southeast of Biaches and have strengthened their positions between Biaches and Barleux.

Desperate fighting has occurred between the British and the Germans at Trones wood against which the Germans launched six desperate attacks. Five of these were repulsed, according to the British war office. The sixth was successful that it permitted the Germans to penetrate the wood where latest reports said the fighting continued.

The British troops, however, made some gains in the neighborhood of Ovillers and La Boisselle and in a practically violent attack on the German positions in the Mametz wood succeeded in capturing ground where previously the resistance has been too strong to break.

The forces of the German crown prince are still pounding heavily against the French positions at Froide Terre, Fleury and the Fumin wood, in the Verdun sector, but so far as the official statements show the actions have been confined to bombardments.

There has apparently been no halt of the Russian advance toward Kovel in Volhynia. The German defenses along the Stokhod river have been unable to stay the progress of the Russians, who though strongly opposed have crossed the river at various points.

In the Dvina sector and east of Baranovichi the Germans have delivered strong attacks and are undertaking extensive offensive operations.

The fighting between the Italians and the Austrians continues with unabated fury, the Austrian official statement describing the repulse of Alpine forces between the Brenta and the Etsch rivers, more than 800 Italian dead being left before the Austrian trenches.

WEDNESDAY.

London—The British gains in the battle of the Somme, after ten days' continuous fighting, cover a front of nearly eight miles and include the entire German first system of defense, according to the official report forwarded by General Haig, the British commander in chief of the French front. This advance includes a number of small towns or villages and positions which are considered of great strategic importance.

At the same time the French army under General Foch has moved up in the southern section of the Somme until it now holds the dominating hills around Peronne, a town which has been strongly fortified by the Germans and the possession of which they are likely to contest wich the utmost determination.

The British have retaken Contalmaison and are again in control of nearly the entire extent of Trones wood and Maments wood. There has been desperate fighting in both these sectors for several days past.

The French along the Somme carried out some minor detached operations which enabled them to strengthen their position at La Maisonnette, and apparently the French are waiting for the British to straighten out their line before making the attempt to drive the Germans out of Peronne.

In this great battle about 22,000 prisoners have been taken by the Franco-British forces, of whom the British announce they have taken 7,500.

In the Verdun sector the Germans, unmoved by the attacks north and south of the Somme, have succeeded in gaining a foothold in the Damloup battery, which has been a bone of contention for days past, and in the French line in the Fumin wood on the right bank of the Meues. At other points the Germans are carrying out a strong offensive.

On the Russian front the Stokhod sector is the central point of the Russian advance. The Germans have brought up strong reinforcements and artillery to oppose the Russians, who are now within twenty miles of Kovel. The defenses of this town are said to be powerful, although there are now no natural barriers between Brussiloff's army and their objective. Fighting along this line is of a furious nature, as it was while the Russians were crossing the river at various points.

In Southern Bukowina, Petrograd reports that enemy forces have been put to flight northwest of Kimpolung. Vienna does not refer to the fighting in Bukowina and Galicia but asserts that Russian attacks near Sokul and long the Sokhod have been repulsed.

Up to July 10, the drive of General Burssiloff had resulted in the capture of 271,620 prisoners, it is officially announced.

The Italians have captured additional positions from the Austrians, particularly on the Pasubio front. Rome asserts that because of the Italian offensive in the Trentino several divisions of Austrian troops, already on the way to the Russian front, have been recalled.

—The people most addicted to wasting time are those whose time is not their own.

CLEAR-AWAY SALE

OF Fine Pumps and Oxfords

AT

THE WOMAN'S SHOP

Wednesday, July 12th, to Saturday, July 22nd

Sharp Reductions from Formerly Low Prices on Our Entire Stock of New Summer Styles.

IN spite of a recent unprecedented advance in price on all LaFrance Shoes we are making most liberal reductions from the old prices. We will sell you the best shoes made in America at less than the cost of ordinary ones.

Considering the growing scarcity of leathers and the continual rise in value of all kinds of Shoes, it will pay any woman to purchase a pair or two of this famous make for next season's wear.

ABOUT THIRTY-FIVE STYLES INCLUDED IN THIS JULY DISPOSAL

Styles 704, 804, 746, low heel Patent and Gun Metal Pumps, old price, $3.50	$2.89	Style 6604, Brown Nubuck Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	$2.48
Styles 706, 806, 736, 836, Patent and Gun Metal Colonial Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.89	Style 6569, Suede Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.48
Styles 6537, 6977, Patent Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.89	Style 6815, Tan Low Heel Rubber Sole Oxfords, old price, $4.00, now	2.89
Style 6789, White Buck Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.89	Styles 746, 7168, 6949, Gun Metal Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.89
Styles 6525, 801, Patent Button Oxford, old price, $3.50, now	2.89	Styles 737, 7184, S807, Gun Metal and Patent Pumps, old price $4.00, now	2.98
Styles 6453, 6117, Gun Metal Oxford, old price, $3.50, now	2.98	$2.50 Gun Metal and Patent Oxfords and Pumps, now	2.19
Style 5553, Plain Patent Oxford, old price, $3.00, now	1.98	Ladies' White Canvass Button Shoes, now	1.49
Styles 5497, 5501, Tan, Gun Metal and Patent Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.50	Misses' White Canvass Button Shoes, sizes 8½ to 11, now	79c
Style 6242, Tan Oxfords, old price, $3.00, now	2.19	Misses' White Canvass Button Shoes, sizes 11½ to 1½, now	98c
Style 6564, 6483, Oxfords and Pumps, old price, $3.50, now	2.48	Child's White Canvass Mary Jane Pumps, sizes 8½ to 10, now	79c
		Child's White Canvass Mary Jane Pumps, sizes 11½ to 1½, now	98c

Finkelstein & Mack, Wellsboro

COHEN'S

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

OF

Men's and Young Men's SUITS

You Simply Can't Afford to Wear That Old Suit Another Day

You know and every one knows that the best dressed men are men who get the best out of life. Then take advantage of these prices and get a New Suit quick.

$12.50 and $15.00 Suits, Now - $10.50

$20.00 and $22.50 Suits, Now - $14.50

$25.00 and $27.00 Suits, Now - $17.50

All New Garments : Every One Guaranteed

COHEN'S CLOTHIERS

71 MAIN ST., WELLSBORO, PA.

AT YOUR SERVICE

REDUCED FARES

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Atlantic City . $9.30

16 Day Excursions

July 29, August 12, 26 and September 2. Stop over allowed at Philadelphia.

Niagara Falls - $6.80

Toronto (via Lewiston and boat or all rail) $8.80

Round Trip. Going July 13. Return limit, July 27. Stopovers will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester and Watkins on return trip only.

Watkins Glen . $1.35

Return Trip. Sundays and Holidays to September 10th, inclusive. Returning same day.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

In Memoriam.

Whereas, our Heavenly Father, the all-wise Ruler of the Universe, has deemed it best to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Marion West, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Crooked Creek Grange, No. 966, P. of H., bow in humble submission to the power over which we have no control, and extend to the bereaved husband and family our deepest and most sincere sympathy in this their hour of grief; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, a copy to the Wellsboro Gazette for publication and a copy spread on the minutes of this Grange session.

R. A. SAMPSON,
MACIE E. SAMPSON,
~~WILLIS S. McINROY,~~
Committee.

Committee Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of ADDIE KERR, of Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, a lunatic. By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county the undersigned committee of said lunatic will sell at public vendue or outcry, at the front door of the Court House, in Wellsboro, Pa., on THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lots of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa.:

Bounded on the north by lands of Phillip Bacon; on the east by Eberenz street and on the south and west by lands of Lewis Grosjean, containing seven thousand square feet; being seventy feet wide on Eberenz street and extending back the same width one hundred feet. Which land was conveyed to the said Addie Kerr under the name of Addie Robertson by deed recorded in Deed Book 134, page 151.

Terms of sale Cash on day of sale.

P. H. DEWEY,
July 13, 1916.-4t. Committee.

Committee Sale.

In the matter of the Estate of MARGARET HARDY, a lunatic. By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county the undersigned committee of said lunatic will sell at public vendue or outcry, at the front door of the Court House, in Wellsboro, Pa., on THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described lots of land situate in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa.:

Bounded on the north by land formerly of E. H. Hastings, deceased; on the east by lands of C. W. Webb, A. S. Brewster and Mary Sears and on the west by Nichols street. Containing one-fourth of an acre.

Also another lot of land in said borough of Wellsboro, beginning at the corner of the aforesaid lot on the line of C. W. Webb; thence westerly along the line of the aforesaid lot to Nichols street; thence along Nichols street north ten feet to a corner; thence easterly to the line of land formerly of M. Durff to a corner; thence along the line of land of said Durff and said Webb ten feet to the place of beginning. Containing more or less, which land was conveyed to the said Margaret Hardy under the name of Margaret E. Brill, by a deed recorded in Deed Book 109, page 356.

Terms of sale Cash on day of sale.

P. H. DEWEY,
July 13, 1916.-4t. Committee.

DAMMERS' (METHOD)

R. WALKER LEWIS

Eyesight Specialist

ONE DAY ONLY

WELLSBORO, PA.

Coles House Parlors

FRIDAY, JULY 14th

Office Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SPECIAL NOTICE

I regret that owing to sickness I failed to see those who came on my last advertised trip.

MY SPECIAL OFFER

$1.00 GLASSES THIS VISIT ONLY

I will make you a fine pair of glasses, including Dammers' eye examination, clear crystal lenses, a 12-karat solid gold-filled frame and an elegant leather case.

ALL FOR $1.00

Others charge as high as $3 to $5 for these same glasses.

Special Ground Lenses at Lowest Prices

Invisible Bifocals, two pairs in one. No lines. No cement. Last for years.

Eye Examination by the Dammers' Scientific Method, without drops, without asking questions, without test cards or charts.

Absolutely FREE of Charge

Don't fail to take advantage of this remarkable offer.

807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

"Something New Under the Sun"

Smith Motor Wheel

DETACHABLE

ATTACHABLE TO ANY BICYCLE

It gives a new life to the bicycle and miles of new joy and service to the rider. Up hill and down and out onto the country highways and into shady by-ways you can go a-coasting, for all roads are alike to the Smith Motor Wheel.

The work of pedaling is removed, the little motor wheel being the propelling power and the bicycle's pedals become foot-rests. Can be attached to any bicycle. Will run 100 miles on one gallon of gasoline and propel a bicycle from four to twenty-five miles an hour. The Motor Wheel can be detached with ease in a few moments.

Owners of Bicycles are invited to call and see the Smith Motor Wheel at

PEAKE'S Sporting Goods Store

WELLSBORO, PA.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch at the Gazette office.

YOU MUST BE CAREFUL

Accidents will occur. When they do, you must be sure to dress the wounds carefully Not to do so may mean blood poison and death We carry a full line of first-aid supplies such as

BANDAGES MEDICATED COTTON LINIMENTS
DISINFECTANTS ADHESIVE PLASTER SALVES

All of them simple, effective helps which you should keep on hand for emergencies in your home

Corner Drug Store : Fay F. Howd

Blatchley Says

If you have not already seen the

Ansco Cameras

Come in and look them over.

They are about the last word in Camera-dom, so perfect are they in workmanship, accuracy and beauty

They are cheap, too Cost from $2 up $7 50 buys a Little Gem

H. L. Blatchley
DRUGGIST

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Portland Cement

Single Sack or Car Load

ATLAS
LEHIGH
UNIVERSAL

The Three Leading Brands

Our Stock of Sewer Pipe and Drain Pipe is Complete.

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

Geo. M. Spalding

IT'S TIME YOU INSURED WITH KLOCK

L. H. KLOCK

WELLSBORO, PA

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT LIABILITY

INSURANCE

J. E. BENJAMIN
Eyesight Specialist
Both Phones - - WELLSBORO, PA

DR. H. W. BAILEY
DENTIST
- WELLSBORO, PA.
Office over Mathers & March's store

LOCAL NOTICES.

Reunion.—The first reunion of the Repard and Plank families will be held in O B Brion's grove, near Nauvoo, on Thursday, July 27th All relatives are invited to be present

Social.—The ladies of Catlin Hollow M E church will serve ice cream at the home of Mr. and Mrs W. D Reese on Friday evening, July 14th All are cordially invited to attend

Annual Convention.—The thirty-third annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Tioga county will be held at Elkland next Thursday and Friday, July 20th and 21st. MYRA B ALLEN, Cor Secretary

—A Northern Central train struck an automobile which had stalled on the tracks near Roaring Branch last Thursday evening and demolished the car. The automobile was owned and operated by J. W. Sykes, superintendent of the Elk Tanning Company. His family, which was riding in the car, had time to leave it before the train struck it.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY JULY 13, 1916

New Advertisements

Surveying E O Mudge
For Sale R S Houghton
July Clearance Sale Cohen
For Rent Mrs Della Mackey
July Clearance Sale Bernkopf's
Eye Specialist J Walker Lewis
Fatima Cigarette Frank Seaman
Take Notice Barbers of Wellsboro
Clear Away Sale Finkelstein & Mack
July Remnant Sale Mathers & March
Committee Sale P H Dewey Committee
Committee Sale P H Dewey Committee

BRIEF HOME LOCALS

—Band concert to morrow evening

—Chautauqua week is drawing near

—Firemen's benefit at Auditorium to-morrow evening

—Mrs Alice M Black is visiting relatives at Towanda

—Miss Sibyl Piercey is visiting relatives in Covington

—Band dance at Matson's grove next Thursday evening

—Mrs M L Hampton visited relatives in Corning last week.

—Miss Nina Dimmick, of Corning, is visiting friends in town.

—Miss May McMinds, of Elkland is visiting friends in town

—Mrs J H Bellinger is visiting relatives at Providence, R I

—Miss Katherine Willour visited friends in Corning last week

—Miss Lena MacCrumb visited friends in Corning last week

—Joseph Cohen left Tuesday for Williamsport on a business trip

—Mrs William Sheidweiler visited relatives in Corning last week

Rev and Mrs J E Manning are visiting relatives at Syracuse, N Y

—C M Elliott, Esq had legal business in New York city last week

—Mrs Alvira Smith is visiting her sister, Mrs W O Russell of Corning

—Mrs Orpha L Clark of Morris, was a business visitor in town Tuesday

—Miss Mildred Smith of Elmira is visiting relatives and friends in town

—Miss Margaret Ackley spent a few days with friends in Corning last week

—Miss Ruth Truman, of Williamsport visited relatives in town last week

Mr and Mrs Fay Rumsey of Corning visited relatives in town last week

—Shepard Shapiro, of Bayonne, N J is visiting at the home of Israel Cohen

—We are indebted to L A Hiltboldt for two baskets of choice strawberries

—Miss Rebecca Shove is home from Binghamton where she has been teaching

—Mrs Ida Benson and son Athol, of Canton, visited relatives in town last week.

—Robert Hill and Frank Jordan of Elmira, visited relatives in town last week

—Miss Ruth Owlett visited her sister Mrs Robert Latzer at Elkland last week

—Dr C W Webb motored to Blossburg on Tuesday on professional business.

—Miss Florence Buckley of Philadelphia is visiting her sister Mrs D W Navle

—Miss Hattie Benson of Corning has been visiting relatives in town the past week.

—Herman Suhr, of Akron, Ohio has been visiting relatives in town the past week.

—Miss Ruth Collins, of Corning, is visiting her aunt, Mrs Henry Rau, on East avenue

—Miss Grace Carpenter, of Galeton, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs R E Sandbach

—John Jones and daughter, Hazel, of Rochester, visited relatives in town last week.

—County Treasurer O H Evans has received the annual supply of hunting licenses

—Miss Esther Mitchell, of Blossburg, was the guest of Miss Ruth Bower last week

—Lewis Frazy, of Coudersport, is a new employe of the Bell Telephone Company in this place

—Miss Louise Wheeler is visiting at the home of her father, Charles C Wheeler, at Galeton

—L M Fleming, of New York city, is visiting at the home of his parents in this borough

—Ex-County Treasurer Charles Spaulding is spending a few days at his old home in Knoxville

—Mrs H. E Ogden and Mrs Irving Williams, of Newark, N J, are guests of Mrs. F L Smith

—Mrs G C Robertson, of New York city, is visiting her parents, Hon and Mrs David Cameron.

—Joseph Karhan, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting his parents, Mr and Mrs. A. Karhan, on Queen street.

—Mr. and Mrs O. P. Hoag left Monday for a two weeks' visit with relatives at the Thousand Islands.

—Miss Kathleen and James Slatterly, of Troy, N. Y., are guests of their aunt, Miss Margaret Ryan.

—Mrs Mary Robinson has gone to New York city to reside in the future with her son, John Robinson

—Dr C C DeWitt and family and Frank H Stratton, of Blossburg motored to this borough last Thursday

—Mr and Mrs Otto N Fischler of New Castle Pa have been visiting relatives in town the past week

—Rev Father Kane gave the boys of St Peter's church an enjoyable outing down Pine creek last Thursday

—Mr and Mrs A J Shattuck and son Levi motored last week to Buffalo, N Y where they spent a few days

—Mr and Mrs William Horam motored to Lewisburg last week and spent a few days with Mr Horam's parents

—Charles Fredericks and family, of Ridgway, motored here Tuesday and spent the day with Mr and Mrs T T Rees

—About $50 was realized for the Chamber of Commerce from the picnic and dance at Matson's grove on the Fourth

—Miss Edith Chaffee, matron of the State Training School for Girls at Hudson N Y, is home for a few days' vacation

—State Treasurer and Mrs R K Young and Miss Catherine H Potter spent last week at the Young cottage on Pine creek

—The farmers of this section are taking advantage of the present fine weather and are "making hay while the sun shines

—James Mack and family of Rochester, Minnesota are guests of Mr Mack's parents Mr and Mrs R L Mack

—Mrs Giles Kinner and Miss Viola Kinner of Millerton are visiting at the home of Mrs Kinner's son J H Kinner

—Messrs Charles A DeCoursey Fred Miller and Frank Snyder of Liberty, motored to this borough Tuesday

—Prof and Mrs Charles G Osgood of Princeton N J are visiting Prof Osgood's mother Mrs C G Osgood

Thomas Young of Cincinnati Ohio arrived here last week to spend the summer with her daughter Mrs Harold Roy

—Hugo Herden, of Elmira is spending a few days' vacation at the home of his parents Mr and Mrs Henry Herden

—Mr. and Mrs James J Bennett, of Boston Mass spent a few days last week with Mr Bennett's brother C E Bennett

—The boys of St Paul's church enjoyed an outing on Pine creek last week They were in charge of Rev J W Torkington

—Mr and Mrs William Glennon of Corning, are spending a few days with Mrs Glennon's parents Mr and Mrs W D Reese

—Tuesday and Wednesday were the hottest days of the year, the thermometers registering 85 to 90 degrees both days

—Miss Minnie E Burgin, of Philadelphia was called here last week by the death of her brother in law, V A Putnam

—Austin Cordtz, of San Diego California and Harold Sherman of Schuylerville, N Y., are guests of Mrs D E Ackley

—Mortimer Kentch of Detroit Mich, has been visiting the past week at the home of his parents Mr and Mrs James Kentch

—Mr and Mrs S H Kreger Miss Martha Kreger, Mrs G E Brion and Clyde Reppard of Liberty motored to this borough Tuesday

—Willis Johnson, an employe at the Evans' undertaking rooms, is suffering with an attack of blood poisoning in one of his fingers

—K W Fertig and family occupy the John Truman house on Pearl street Mr Fertig is employed at the KarBrak chemical plant

—Miss Miriam Elkins, of Bath N Y, is the guest of Miss Emily March She is a daughter of Editor H O Elkins, of the Steuben Courier

—Hon H. B Packer has been honored by being named as the Republican candidate for presidential elector from this Congressional district

—Mrs S B Wilkins, of Riverside California, formerly of this borough, has been spending several days in town the past week with relatives and friends

—Russell Kibbe, a member of the faculty of the Roxbury Tutoring School of New Haven Conn, is visiting at the home of his mother in this borough

—Judge and Mrs S F Channell, Mr and Mrs F H Watrous and Miss Fannie Shove are enjoying an automobile trip through the New England States

—Mr and Mrs Robert Warriner have returned to Hornell, N Y, where Mr Warriner has an engagement as trap drummer at a theatre in that city.

—Harry, the 12-year-old son of Tom Davis, of Charleston, had both hands and one leg seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite cap last Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Wetmore, of Elkland, and Mrs. M. B. Wetmore and daughter, of Elmira, all former residents of this borough, motored here last Friday.

—The town has been thoroughly canvassed by an agent the past week who purchased all the discarded sets of false teeth available at $1 2 per set. What next?

—The ladies of St Peter's church will serve ice cream on the public square to morrow evening during the band concert, the proceeds to be divided with the band

—I D Winters, of ... and Lillian Hyatt of ... were married last ... the Register and Recorder ... by Rev Eugene Neubauer

—Rev and Mrs J M H...ler or and little son, of Kanona N Y ... ed here last week and ... a days with Mrs Hender... or Mrs Walter Quimby

—Carl Bernkopf returned home last Wednesday from Buffalo where he has been receiving medical treatment We are pleased to ... that he is much improved in health

—During the past week R A Hyle sold cars to the following Studebaker Six to William Davis Studebaker Six to Burt Dort, Overland to Guy Wheeler and a Ford to Earl Powers

—There will be an eclipse of the moon to morrow night The moon will be in the middle of the eclipse at 11 45 o clock and will leave the shadows at 1 12 o clock Saturday morning

—Mr and Mrs C H Harkness and daughter, Miss Beulah and Robert Sticklin motored to Towanda last week and spent a few days with Mr Harkness daughter, Mrs William Suhr

—Mr and Mrs Franklin Douglass, of Troy Ohio, motored to this borough last Sunday and are spending the week at the home of Mrs Douglass brother W H Thurber on Purple street

—Mr and Mrs A P Dartt and Mr and Mrs Fred C Williams and little daughter motored last Saturday to Harrisburg, where they spent a few days with Mr and Mrs William Cameron

—Mr and Mrs Samuel Dusinberre and their niece, Miss Bray of Detroit Michigan, and Mrs H W Dusinberre of Cleveland Ohio were guests last week of Mr and Mrs George B Dusinberre

—Beginning next Wednesday the barbers of Wellsboro will enjoy a half holiday closing their shops every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August See notice in another column

—Mr and Mrs George Miller and two children of Galeton motored here last Thursday Mrs Miller and children have been visiting the past week at the home of her mother Mrs Fred Ortman on Riberolle street

—Mr and Mrs Floyd Herrington and Mr and Mrs N F Fisher of New Salem Pa motored here last Thursday and spent a few days at the home of Mr Herrington's parents Mr and Mrs S I Herrington

—J T Carpenter and T A Crichton came up from Harrisburg Friday They spent Saturday fishing and Mr Crichton took a fine mess of trout to his family in Wellsboro when he went home Sunday —Potter Enterprize

—Mr and Mrs Fred G Yahn and Mr and Mrs Leonard Coger, of Corning motored to this borough last Friday and spent a few days with relatives and friends Mr Yahn is a well known New York Central engineer

—About fifteen young ladies enjoyed a weiner roast in Woodland Park last Wednesday evening given in honor of Miss Helen Coe, kindergarten instructor who has returned to her home in ...ssburg for the summer

—A new naval observatory clock has been installed in the Auditorium by Fullwood, the jeweler The clock is set hourly from Washington and strikes one for each hour making it a very convenient timepiece for the moving picture fans

—The picture ... at the Auditorium to-morrow evening will be given for the benefit of the Fire Department the proceeds to be used by the firemen to defray the expense of attending the firemen's parade at Mansfield next ...

—Royal A. Wheeler Jr and Miss Mildred Moon were married at Lindley N Y, June ... by Rev T E Barr, of Lawrenceville, officiated Miss Moon was formerly of Rochester N Y Mr and Mrs Wheeler will reside in Wellsboro

—Lieutenant Benjamin Mort Bailey, of the regular U S Army well known in Wellsboro and other parts of the county has just been promoted to Captain in the Seventh Regiment of Field Artillery now stationed at Eagle Pass Texas

—Dr. W D Veller received yesterday from his friend, Captain B Mort Bailey, at Eagle Pass Texas a curiosity in the shape of a Mexican one dollar bill issued by the Carranza Government The intrinsic value of the bill in this country is only two cents in gold.

—L D Whitman drove his car from Ansonia last Saturday, accompanied by his wife Mr and Mrs Jule Crans, and their daughter, and Mr and Mrs Roy Wilson, of Chicago. They were over Sunday guests at the Mary Johnson home on South Mill street —Potter Democrat

—Andrew Weiss who has been punching tickets on the "bob tail" train for several months, has been transferred to the Cowanesque Valley branch, running from Ulysses to Lawrenceville He shipped his household goods Monday to Ulysses where he will reside in the future.

—From inquiries galore since the last issue of the Gazette it would seem as if we had, unintentionally, "put one over" on several couples of the so-called elite of the local "400" Just a word, my dear Christian friends: If the coat didn't fit you, why put it on? You are not the only pebbles on the beach.

—Because children with whooping cough are supposed to have it "nine weeks coming and nine weeks going," too long to keep them to their homes the city council of Reading, acting as taken to public places to wear a resolution to compel such children taken to public places to wear a label 'Whooping Cough,' printed on big sleeve bands, are supplied by the city

—Mr and Mrs Emory B Rockwell Misses Marjorie Rockwell Carolyn Davis, Mary Schieffelin, Adeline Dartt, Emily March Ruth Webster and Edith Kerrick of Wellsboro Misses Helen Smith and Dorothy Rockwell of Lawrenceville Miss Hannah Pickering of Elmira and Miss Miriam Elkins of Bath are spending a few days at the Champaign cottage on Pine creek

A large crowd gathered in and about the public square last Thursday evening and enjoyed one of the best concerts of the season rendered by Wellsboro's Military Band An excellent program was presented and the cornet solo by Jay Briggs the duet by Messrs Briggs and Padgett and the clarinet solo by Charles Fullwood brought rounds of well deserved applause from the large crowd

—Marvin Thompson of Knoxville, was arrested last Wednesday by the County Commissioners and was brought to this borough Mrs Thompson brought complaint before the Commissioners on the grounds of non support Upon pledging himself to properly care for his wife and two children Thompson was released from custody Mr Thompson has been residing in Harrison Valley for a short time

—Mrs Clifford F Marsh en route from Chicago to this borough was removed from an Erie train at Corning last Wednesday morning, placed in the police ambulance and hurried to the Corning hospital in response to a telegram from her husband who was accompanying his wife and daughter who were on their way to Wellsboro to make their home Shortly after her arrival at the hospital she gave birth to a child which was born dead

—Clyde Townsend a machinist employed at the Dartt garage met with a severe accident last Saturday afternoon while going up the Russell hill just outside the borough limits in the Snyder racer driven by Charles Snyder In attempting to pass another car going in the same direction on the narrow road the Snyder car slued and tipped to one side throwing Mr Townsend out on ... and with considerable force ...ately he escaped with a brok... ...le

...would be a good thing if there ...aw passed in this State pro... a ...n who is in the habit ... ...s from driving an au... ...t week while celebrat... the ... glorious two young ... ...tor car who had been imbibi... ...ely created considerable ... attempting to cut a figure ... of the principal thoroughfares It might help to do away with much of the danger of automobile riding if temperance in the use of liquor was among the requirements for securing a license to drive an automobile

—The editor of the Canton Sentinel mail the following statement ... a recent ... When you pay ... one dollar for subscription the only contract we enter into with you is to mail ... at the Canton post office If ... we ... consecutive ... of the Sentinel The accept... of that dollar by us gives you ... no privilege to dictate to us what we shall print or what we shall not print, where we shall go to church where we shall spend our evening what we shall eat what we shall drink or wherewithal we shall be clothed All these questions we decide and shall continue to decide for ourself Of course we always try to print such a paper as will hold our subscribers and attract new ones but we view the public collectively and not individually

The Renovo Record has inaugurated Umbrella day which will be observed annually Editor Shaffer designated last Wednesday as the day and requested all persons having umbrella not their own to return them to the owners The time is too short to arrange for a celebration of Umbrella day this year says the Record but next year something big should be planned But the ... work of returning umbrellas ... not be delayed If you have any ... of an umbrella in the house ... office ... are that belongs to someone el... ...ne ... whether it ... $1 41 ... see that it ... back ... or June 21st was the day ... because that is the longest ... of the year and more ... is thus ...

Tracy W ... and Miss Blanche Fields both of Mainesburg were married in Covington July 3d, by Rev N Johnstone

"As the twig is bent so the bough is inclined."

When your boy is young is the time to impress upon him that his money is his best friend If he puts it in the bank, his pride in his bank account will help him to increase it

Time quickly steals away money quickly piles up He will be independent some day soon if he banks his money now

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WE PAY 3½% INTEREST

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First National Bank

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

The Oldest and Strongest Bank in Northern Pennsylvania

For Rent

A ...room house together with a good ... Stirrock street is offered for rent All the household goods are also offered at private sale on the premises July 3 ... Mrs DELLA MACKEY

Surveying and Drainage Work

Preliminary surveys land surveys with blue prints Grade lines for drain tile new ... walks ... E O MUDGE C E Bell Phone ... Wellsboro Pa July ...

Farm Horses and Tools for Sale

...acre farm in Delmar new barn span mares and colt light heavy and double harness new single harness new lumber wagon and surrey two hay racks new plow and harrow All for sale at great bargains R S HOUGHTON July 3-2t Wellsboro R D 2

TAKE NOTICE

Beginning next Wednesday, July 19th, the Barber Shops conducted by the undersigned will be closed every Wednesday afternoon during the months of July and August Smart & Wilkinson, Francis & Tota, Lester Seamon, William Kerrick, Walter T. Wilkinson.

The Style-Craft Store

JULY REMNANT SALE

IN THIS SALE we have broken lots of Overalls, Men's Nainsook Shirts and Drawers, B. V. D. Shirts and Drawers, Boys' Wash Suits, Bungalo Apron Sets, Parasols, Messaline Petticoats, Wool Dress Materials, Silks, Percales, Ginghams, Romper Cloth, Muslins, Long Cloth, Scrims, Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, etc

OVERALLS

in blue and blue and white stripe If your size is here a Big Bargain

All fast blues 85c and $1 quality priced at **69c**

Painters White Duck Jackets and Overalls 50c quality **39c**

Jackets in blue and blue with white stripe, 85c quality, **69c**

Boys' Wash Suits

$1 00 quality priced at	$ .79
1 25 quality, priced at	.98
1 50 quality priced at	1.15
1 75 quality, priced at	1.25
79 quality priced at	.65
50 quality priced at	.39

Boys' Suits—Russian Style

$ 50 quality priced at	$ .39
75 quality priced at	.49
1 00 quality priced at	.69

PARASOLS

$2 00 quality priced at	$1.25
2 50 quality, priced at	1.50
3 00 quality, priced at	1.98
3 50 quality priced at	2.25
3 75 quality, priced at	2.50
2 25 quality, priced at	1.50
2 75 quality, priced at	1.75

Children's Parasols

$2 00 quality, priced at	$1.25
1 00 quality, priced at	.75
50 quality, priced at	.35

MATHERS & MARCH

WELLSBORO, PA.

A SUMMARY OF THE WAR NEWS

Interesting Incidents and Happenings of the Past Week in the European War Zone

Interest in the European war now centers in the great drive of the British and French The Germans have been forced back at many point and have lost a number of important positions in the last few days but there are indications that they are strengthening their lines and that the advance of the allies will now be checked to some extent The French have made the greatest gains and are reported within a short distance of Peronne one of the immediate objectives of the allies offensive According to dispatches from London the Kaiser has arrived [illegible] the Somme front to direct the defense [illegible] German lines

What the British and French Did

Here are some of the things the British and French did as a preliminary to their drive through the German front near Somme

Built [illegible]000 miles of railroad to facilitate moving munitions and troops and handling the wounded

Put a metal surface on all turnpikes

Rebuilt or strengthened every bridge and railroad

Concentrated 1 200 000 fighting men backed by 500,000 auxiliary workmen, doctors bridge and railroad builders

Filled the whole region with hidden guns new British guns of the largest caliber many of them [illegible] mortars and manned these guns with French artillery experts

Installed all over the region a new 'phone system with [illegible] augmented by a network of telegraph wires and stations and field hospitals

Buried ammunition [illegible] together with medicines and [illegible] supplies so that no matter where the troops moved [illegible] they would have [illegible] without the trouble and delay of [illegible] modes of transportation

Concealed from [illegible] Germans [illegible] massing of the A[illegible] the front

Arranged the [illegible] in such a way to provide conce[illegible] fire from many guns [illegible] the German trenches

In the preliminary [illegible] bombardment the British French armies fired 1,000,000 shells over a ninety mile front and sent out every evening raiding parties to demoralize the enemy and get prisoners

THURSDAY

London—The entire second positions of the German south of the Somme, over an extent of approximately six miles has fallen into the hands of the French who have also captured the village of Hem near the northern extremity of their line and have completed their conquest of Estrees

The number of German prisoners reported by the British and French has reached about 16 000 while the German casualties have been unofficially estimated at 60 000 On their part, the Germans report the taking of a considerable number of British soldiers

Comparative quiet for the time being has settled over Verdun although the bombardments of necessity continue But while the respite is on at Verdun the Germans have opened a new attack on the French lines near the Lorraine frontier some miles to the east of Luneville They delivered strong assaults against the French trenches in this sector and entered them at three points only to be driven out shortly afterwards

A success of the first importance is reported by the Russians who claim to have cut the railroad running from Lemberg, the capital of Galicia to Delaytn This is the main line of communication for the Austro-Germans defending Lemberg and allied military critics have insisted that the cutting of this railroad would compel the Central Power forces to fall back on a wide front and place Lemberg in imminent peril

The Russian war office, in a late communication, also claims the rout of the enemy forces on the right bank of the Dniester

The views expressed in Berlin respecting the Anglo French offensive reflect confidence on the part of the Germans that the German line will hold, and that German control of the territory now occupied in France and Belgium will remain steadfast The successes so far attained by the French and British are looked upon as of minor importance

Roumania has again come into the light, and talk has been revived of the possible entrance into the European war of that country Dispatches tell of the recent decision of the two strong opposing factions in the Roumanian political arena to act together hereafter Their attitude is said to be in favor of intervention on the side of the Entente Allies

Constantinople officially reports that the Russians have been driven out of Kermanshah in Western Persia; while the Russians claim to have broken the Turkish line east of Baihurt

The number of Russian prisoners captured south of Pripet River in the month of June, according to the Berlin statement, reached more than 23 000 men.

FRIDAY

London—Violent counter attacks by the Germans on almost the entire line of the French advance in the Somme region show a change in the situation from the earlier days of the Anglo-French offensive. In the beginning the Germans concentrated their forces against the British, apparently considering the operations of the French to the south as of small consequence. But the rapid movement of the French troops together with the importance of the objective for which they are aiming, has had the effect of changing the German view and causing German commanders to strengthen their defences and forces along the line guarding Peronne and other important strategic points

Both ends of the French line have been under heavy attacks, but the French according to the official accounts received here have been able to put them down without the Germans making any gains whatever Meanwhile, both French and British are consolidating their positions and are undoubtedly making preparations for a repetition of the great bombardment which preceded the first impetuous rush

While the situation in the Verdun region remains comparatively quiet there are heavy bombardments on both sides of the Meuse No advance are recorded by either French or Germans

The British official statement issued here gives few details merely remarking that as a result [illegible] bomb fighting we made [illegible] progress at certain points [illegible]

[illegible] Nearly half a million Austrians and Germans have been [illegible] since [illegible] his great advance [illegible] The grand total [illegible] round numbers [illegible] which [illegible] 00 are [illegible]

[illegible] the total figure regarding the dead and wounded careful estimates by military experts based [on] the best information places the [number] at 200 000 to 220 000 The Austrians predominate overwhelm[ingly] [illegible] the prisoners but among the dead and wounded it is said that a fairly large percentage are German The German losses [illegible] the Russian advance on Kovel [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

On the [illegible] Prut [illegible] from the Russians [illegible] Czartorysk and Kolki They have broken through several lines of the enemy fortifications here threatening the flank of the German position [illegible] These successes have considerably lessened the pressure on the Russian centre [illegible]

Another interesting situation is developing at Baranovichi where the advance of the Russian offensive has brought their heavy guns within reach of that important railway junction

SATURDAY

London—The British have resumed their sledge hammer blows against the German line in the Somme sector and after a day of terrific fighting have carried the German trenches at three points along the front Latest reports from British headquarters say that fierce fighting is continuing

The British gains while not resulting in an any substantial advance are characterized by the war office as important from a tactical viewpoint Their greatest success was east of LaBoisselle where they captured German trenches in extent of nearly 2 000 yards and to a depth of 500 yards This gain is in addition to 1 000 yards of trenches taken by assault Thursday night

The bitterest fighting of Friday occurred in the center of the line of attack, about the two villages of Ovillers and Contalmaison A British brigade forced its way into Ovillers and engaged in a desperate struggle for possession of the village

At Contalmaison a division of the Prussian guards was hurled in [the] fight to check the British advance after the village had been carried by assault Contalmaison was recaptured but 700 prisoners were left in the hands of the British

On the French end of the Somme sector there was a lull in the fighting The French official report does not even mention the usual artillery duels which fill the intervals beween infantry assaults

The violence of the British offensive failed however to divert the attention of the Germans from their desperate efforts to capture Verdun Assault after assault was delivered against the French lines in the sorely battered Thiamont region but according to Paris all were in vain

Surpassing even in importance the Entente Allies great effort on the western front the news from the eastern battlefields shows that the Russians have extended their offensive on an unprecedented scale On the whole front Riga to Baranovichi a distance of about 300 miles the Russians are being hurled against the German lines Further to the south Gen Kaledines is driving steadily forward toward Kovel and has captured two villages and a railroad station on the Sarny Kovel road Military critics of the Allies assert that unless the Germans can halt the Russians advance in the immediate future they will have to withdraw their lines along the entire eastern front and probably abandon Lemberg

The German official report of Friday admits the abandoning of a salient to Gen Kaledines but both German and Russian official statements fail to give a clear idea of the exact situation in the east

The Italians claim continued progress for their offensive in the Trentino district.

SUNDAY

London—British infantry, after a fierce bombardment, stormed a line of trenches and gained a footing in the Bois de Trones, according to the British official statement An appreciable advance was also made in the neighborhood of Ovillers

According to the Reuter correspondent at the Press Camp of the British army in France the British yesterday on a considerable front advanced a half mile in conjunction with the French They also made considerable progress at Contalmaison where the position is satisfactory

The operations of the British army on the Somme front between the Ancre and Somme Rivers have again been impeded by unusually heavy rain During the last few days the British have captured 20 guns and 51 machine guns

The general result of yesterday's fighting indicates that with the aid of innumerable guns and waves of infantry the British army continues to make slow progress in its effort to bring the front line between the Ancre and Montauban on a level with the French line farther south the French having pushed farther ahead than their allies This effort on the part of the British has led [to] the most furious fighting in which British troops have been engaged The flower of the German army has been brought forward to oppose them and guns and ammunition are being used lavishly

According to reports from Holland, Belgium has been denuded of German soldiers to meet the Anglo French offensive and the railway stations even in the large towns are guarded by the older reservists

Notwithstanding the enormous [illegible] German reserves for the battle [illegible] Presently the German Crown Prince has resumed the offensive at Verdun and Friday made further repeated attacks near Thiaumont work without any success

[In] the East things are moving [illegible] rapidly The Russians are [illegible] progress in their drives [illegible] important railway junc[tions] [illegible] Delatyn in Galicia Kovel in [illegible] Baranovichi north of [the] Pripet Marshes Little news has [illegible] in regard to the fighting [in the] region of Baranovichi [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the withdrawal of [illegible] the return [illegible] by the rapid [illegible] in Galicia [illegible] which they dea[illegible] German [illegible] Kolki [illegible]

[The] Russians are now masters of the triangle comprising Rafal[ovka] Manevitchi and Kolki [illegible] enemy positions north [of] the Sarny Kovel railway permit the cavalry to rush the [illegible] resulting in the occupation of the station at Mercvitchi half way [between] the Styr and Stokhod rivers

The new line to which the Austrians retired to escape being surrounded runs straight across the [illegible] of the triangle some miles in the rear of the former point of the triangle The exertions of the Russians and their employment of large [numbers] in the present offensive are [on] an unprecedented scale and account for the successes already gained These successes however are considered here not to affect the general situation

There is particular satisfaction over the capture of Gruziatyn west of Kolki which for days had been the arena of sanguinary fighting It is stated the Austro Germans amounting to five corps (200,000 men) have been entrusted with the defense of the approaches to Kovel The Austrians have been strengthened by German reinforcements between Kovel and Rafalowka.

Unless the Russians can be checked immediately at the vital points where their first thrusts have succeeded it is believed that the whole German lines in the northern sector will be greatly endangered

MONDAY

London—The French have returned to the offensive south of the Somme and have captured German trenches over a distance of about two and a half miles east of Flaucourt and to a depth ranging from about two thirds of a mile to a mile and a third They also captured by storm the village of Biaches

The French have thus resumed their co operation with the British who have been engaged in fierce fighting in the neighborhood of Ovillers, where the statement from the war office here says they have again made "steady progress in the face of stubborn opposition The Paris statement says nearly 1 000 Germans have been captured in the past week

The German heavy guns have been bombarding all along the British front more actively than ever, and the Germans in two violent counter attacks have made a desperate effort to retake the positions captured by the British on Saturday near the Trones wood Both attacks came under a severe and effective fire from the British guns and completely broke down

Regarding these operations German headquarters, while admitting the loss of ground in the Hardecourt village declares that both British and French attacks were repelled with very heavy losses to the attackers at other points

The losses on all sides doubtless are heavy and that the British are paying the price of their forward movement is indicated by the casualty lists of the last four days which report 628 British officers killed wounded or missing

Russian Drive Occupies German Mind

Berlin—The eyes of Germans were turned to day toward the eastern rather than the western front The weight of the first onslaught in the west is believed to have been fully estimated and in spite of whatever surprises British strategy may still have in store, public and expert opinion here is confident of the outcome It is believed that the Sixth army and reserves have the situation well in hand on the Somme front and that nothing can interfere with the progress of the Verdun campaign. In the East, however, a great general offensive has burst forth all along the line from Riga to Rumania Wave after wave of Russian flesh and steel is rolling against the Teutons dyke which stretches across the Russian provinces Thrust follows thrust in constant success and no sooner do the Germans succeed in walling the advance at one threatened point than another menaces

It is betraying no secret to say that the German leaders have been astonished at the recuperative powers of the Russians and their freely flowing reserves of both men and munitions Time after time it seemed as if the [illegible] must be near their last resources [illegible] shells and reserves, time and [again] correspondents at Austrian headquarters reported that the Russians were losing their vim and [illegible] power only to chronicle a [illegible] later a new onslaught with [fresh] troops freely supported by [illegible]

THE WAR'S PROGRESS

Results of Conferences of Allies Are Becoming More Apparent

London July [illegible] The result of the staff conferences of the entente allies in London in May and June are becoming more [apparent in] the co ordination of the attacks on the Teutonic forces [and the] increasing evidence of the [initiative] passing from the Teutons to the allies at almost all points

As the French [and] British armies now are engaged [in] [illegible] preparing for the second phase of the battle of the Somme, there is a comparative lull on the western front, and Russia again takes the centre of the stage The news from Petrograd is highly important in the light of the future development of the Somme battle The news that the Russians have captured 5 000 prisoners on the Dniester front appears to leave little doubt of the collapse of the Austrian forces between Buczacz and Stanislau which will greatly affect the army of General von Bothmer compelling him to retire northward while the advance on Delatyn and the seizure of the railway cuts off von Bothmer from his chief base of supplies

The prospect of Field Marshal von Hindenburg being able to make an effective diversion is believed here to be dwindling and while the Germans are desperately engaged in trying to meet the Russian offensive at Baranovichi the Russian General Kaledines is developing a strong attack on [illegible] the Kiev Kovel Railway

The question arises among military men [as] to how Germany can come to the assistance of her Austrian allies without further depleting her forces on the western front and it is considered impossible [for] Austria to risk withdrawing more of her troops from the Italian front It will be interesting to watch the reaction of the western and eastern fronts [illegible] the de[illegible] battle of the Somme [illegible] German offensive on the banks of the Meuse

That the British authorities fully realize that their hard task is far from ended is indicated by the steps which are being taken by the Ministry of Munitions for the cessation of holidays for munition workers during July The expenditure of munitions in the Somme battle has been the theme and surprise of all the correspondents at the front and the nation is aware that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the maintenance of a fully supply

A Warning to Liquor Dealers

President Judge Harry Hall of Elk county has sounded a warning on the violation of liquor laws in that county which applies equally as well to Tioga county Submitting to a formal interview on the 'water wagon problem Judge Hall was quoted as follows

'No liquor dealer has any right at any time to sell intoxicants to a man of known intemperate habits The fact that he has been officially notified of the fact that a certain person has the reputation of being an intemperate drinker leaves him no excuse to supply such a person with liquor No city official nor anyone else can lift the ban, and you can say for me that any liquor dealer who disregards the law in this respect will be promptly brought to a sharp account"

—The Gazette and Philadelphia Record both one year for $4 00

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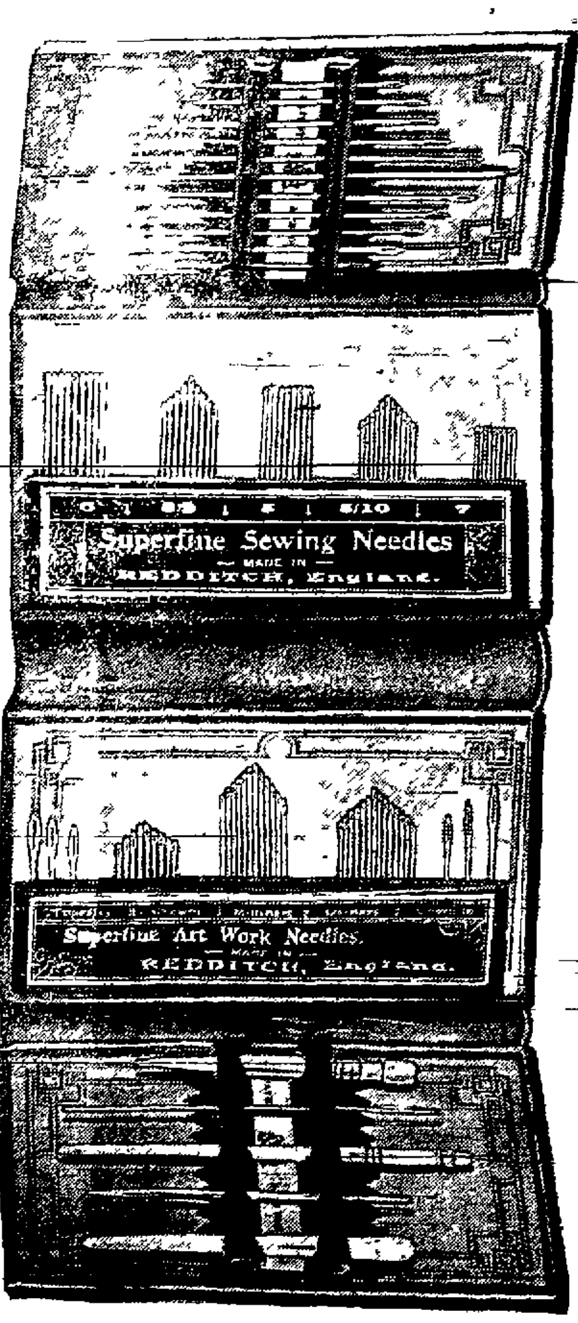

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75 Gold Eyed Sewing Needles.
31 Art Work Needles viz
11 Silk and Cotton Darners
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2 Fine Wool Darners
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2 Fine Cotton Darners
2 Medium Cotton Darners

142 Useful Sewing Articles

There is nothing a woman appreciates more than GOOD Needles. They are always useful; always acceptable and are used by every woman whether she sews much or little. The Needle Book is something entirely new, is very attractive to the eye and contains only USEFUL articles Every article is FULLY GUARANTEED.

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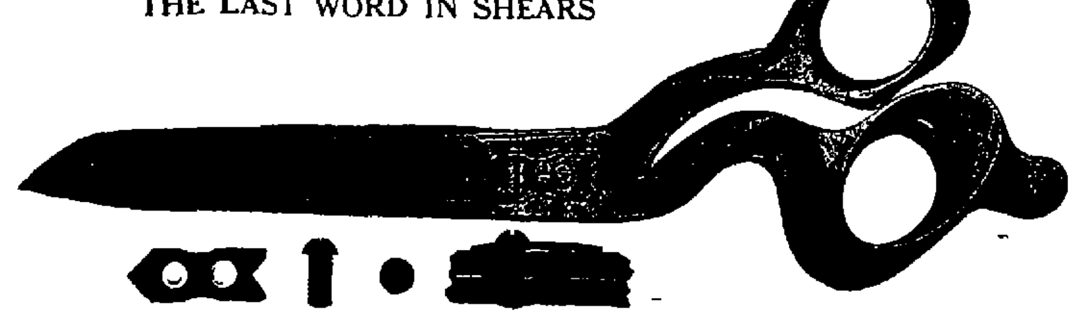

This new Steeloid Bent Trimmer Ball Bearing Shear exemplifies the highest point of scientific principles as applied to shears.

It is made only in the highest nickel plated finish, is especially assembled and before leaving the factory accurately and properly adjusted.

THE PERMANENT TENSION WITH PATENT BALL BEARING DEVICE PUTS THIS SHEAR IN A CLASS BY ITSELF.

No Screws or Nuts to regulate or get lost as in the ordinary shear.

This Climax Ball Bearing Shear is equal in style and finish to any Shear you would pay one dollar for in store. EACH PAIR FULLY GUARANTEED

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Why should you pay $1,000 for an automobile when you can buy one with the same road ability and features for $550, complete in every detail, equipped with electric lights and starter phone us for demonstration E G CARSON Wellsboro

Cows for Sale.

Two grade Holstein cows coming four years nicely marked bred to freshen this fall. Also, a brown mare weight about 950, sound and kind safe for a woman or child to drive H W EBERENZ
Bell Phone Wellsboro Pa R D 7

For Sale

A fine building lot on Central avenue between the Butts and Neal residences. 130 feet front and 100 feet deep Will be sold at a reasonable price Also a surrey in fairly good condition [illegible] is offered at a bargain Call on or address
Mrs GEO O DERBY
June 29 1916 4t Wellsboro Pa

Live Stock

At the stock yards in Wellsboro Highest market price paid for veal calves hogs, lambs bologna cows and beef cattle Next shipment Saturday July 15th
LOUIS KENDRICK
R D 6 Wellsboro Pa
May 1 1914 tf Farmers Phone 11 AA

Take Notice

Please take notice that I Jennie C Fassett, (Mrs J S Fassett) of Elmira N Y disclaim any and all responsibility for any of the debts or obligations of Tioga Oil and Gas Company Gaines Pa that may exist now or may be incurred in the future
JENNIE C FASSETT
Elmira N Y July 6 1916 6t

Administrator's Notice

Estate of MARTHA COOLEY late of Wellsboro Pa deceased Letters of administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga county all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated without delay
WALTER SHERWOOD
Administrator
Wellsboro Pa June [illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of SAMUEL KENDRICK late of Delmar township Pa deceased Letters of administration in the above named estate having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Tioga county all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them duly authenticated without delay
LOUIS KENDRICK
Administrator
Wellsboro Pa June [illegible]

Administrators Notice

[illegible] Chatham [illegible] administration [illegible] granted [illegible] county [illegible] having [illegible] present [illegible]

Auditor's Notice

[illegible]
ALFRED J SHATTUCK
[illegible] Auditor

Proclamation in Divorce

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To EDGAR SMITH greeting Whereas Ella M Smith did on the 10th day of April A D 1916 prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga Pennsylvania praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Edgar Smith We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the fourth Monday of August next to answer the petition or libel of the said Ella M Smith and to show cause if any you have why the said Ella M Smith your wife should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided Hereof fail not

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F Channell President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro Pa the 6th day of June A D 1916 Edson J Catlin Prothonotary
EVAN P REES
July 6 1916 4t Sheriff

Proclamation in Divorce.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania To GEORGE A BUTLER greeting Whereas Anna M Butler did on the 27th day of March A D 1916 prefer her petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga Pennsylvania praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said George A Butler We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the fourth Monday of August next to answer the petition or libel of the said Anna M Butler and to show cause if any you have why the said Anna M Butler your wife, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided Hereof fail not

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F Channell President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro Pa the 26th day of June A D 1916 Edson J Catlin Prothonotary
EVAN P REES
July 6 1916-4t Sheriff

Proclamation in Divorce.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. To EMMA RIEHL greeting Whereas, Henry Riehl did on the 3d day of April A D 1916 prefer his petition to the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Tioga, Pennsylvania, praying that for causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony entered into with you the said Emma Riehl We therefore command you that setting aside all manner of business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person before our Judge at Wellsboro at the Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the fourth Monday of August next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Henry Riehl and to show cause if any you have, why the said Henry Riehl your husband, should not be divorced from the Bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the Acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable Sevellon F Channell President Judge of our said Court, at Wellsboro Pa., the 26th day of June, A D 1916 Edson J Catlin Prothonotary
EVAN P REES,
July 6 1916-4t Sheriff

FOR SALE

HOUSE AND LOT IN CATLIN HOLLOW

near Grange Hall. One and a half acres of land Buildings in good condition.

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centrally located House in good condition. Good barn. Lot 100x200 feet.

FARM OF 104 ACRES IN PLEASANT VALLEY

three miles from Elkland. New house, good large basement barn, other buildings in good repair. This farm is a bargain.

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Second Thoughts

"Worried about a friend of mine," he answered, gazing at his unfolded newspaper. "Can't get him out of my head, somehow." The motor omnibus played one of its pranks and all the other outside passengers gave ejaculations; the lad seemed to take the incident as only one of a considerable load of grievances. "Wish I knew what could be done for the chap to help him."

Somebody suggested drowning; another thought the friend might perhaps be raffled. A third did not care what course was pursued, so long as conversation found itself diminished at a time when football score demanded attention.

"He's got looped up with a girl!" They put aside indifference at once, and leaned forward eagerly. "Yesterday evening—Sunday—he was out on the Hilly Fields, the Brockley side, and met her, and the two got into conversation about music, and when he said goodbye at a quarter to 10, he'd arranged to meet her again this evening."

"And won't he be able to manage to get there?"

"He can be there all right," exclaimed the youth irritably, "but the moment he left her yesterday, he could see what a mistake had been made. Just the kind of thing that leads to a chap finding himself introduced to a girl's people, and looked on as engaged, and the whole family calling him by his Christian name before he knows where he is."

"All he's got to do," decided one expert, "is to simply not go."

"He promised to go, I tell you. If he doesn't keep his word, he'll walk about in constant fear of meeting her at any special awkward moment."

"Why don't you offer to take his place?"

Down on the pavement he expressed the view that the breakdown of the omnibus was due not so much to a failure of machinery, as to the insufferable stupidity of their remarks. Disregarding their recommendation to wait for the next conveyance, he set off to walk and received on the way three satirical apologies from the folk whom he came into collision.

In Oxford street he found what is called the Monday morning bump, with colleagues, at ordinary times friendly, indisposed to give anything more than a curt salutation of "How are you?" that clearly demanded nothing in the shape of reply.

The senior clerk entered with a crowded golf bag, features wearing an expression of intense disgust at being called upon once more to face business. In the luncheon hour some of the gloom disappeared, and over coffee in a restaurant, his colleague began to speak of amazing adventures which had occurred on the Saturday afternoon, or on the Sunday.

"Friend of mine," he interposed when opportunity came, "chap of about my own age has got looped up with a girl. He was out on the Hilly Fields, the Brockley side, yesterday evening and—"

"The ball came along looking as though it was going to be an easy punt to catch. I stepped out to catch it, and next thing I knew was—"

"The two," he went on determinedly, "the two got into conversation about music and "

They said when he finished that these chance acquaintances were very well for the purpose of passing the time; drawback was that occasionally the young woman had expensive taste in the direction of ices and sweets.

Looking at the present case, impartially, after listening to all the evidence, they could see nothing special or particular about it, and assuming that the friend had not disclosed his name, or his office address—it appeared the friend had incautiously given both of these details.

They considered this a grevious blunder of tactics, only to be excused by a plea of softening of the brain.

"But she was such a nice pleasant spoken girl," he urged. "Nothing forward about her or anything like that but just talking about books when she'd done with music, and then pictures, and, I can quite understand, if you can't how one word leads to another."

"What he'd better do is to sit down and write her a very nice careful letter, saying he's sorry it's impossible for him to be there this evening."

Another supplemented the advice. "And say that he ought to have mentioned he's already engaged to a young lady."

"Sounds easy enough," said the perturbed youth, "but she didn't give him her name or mention where she lived."

They declined to regard further the situation which he appeared to consider so urgent, but before leaving it expressed an opinion that the friend was a jay, a juggins, a first class muddler.

He resented these titles with considerable warmth, and they counselled him to be satisfied with his own troubles and not borrow from other people. If the worst comes to the worst the hopeless idiot in question could go to the place of meeting and conduct himself with such a want of refinement and good manners, that the girl would readily agree to the suggestion that they should not meet again.

He pointed out that his friend, though young, was a gentleman, and could no more quarrel with a lady than he could fly.

Generally amongst the earliest to leave the office, and usually very fleet of foot in the race to get home, he took the preliminaries for departure with leisure on this occasion, and the charwoman had almost to sweep him out of the place.

He walked up and down a side street for some time; occasionally he stopped near a warehouse that hung out a small warning red flag, as one willing that an accident should occur to put an end to existence.

No solution of this kind arrived, and when a church clock gave the hour solemnly he pulled himself together with an effort and went off with a resolute air to take a car. Half an hour later he was walking up Cedarhurst road, rehearsing the impending interview.

"I must ask you," he said to himself in an undertone, "to take this that I'm about to say in the spirit that it's meant, and to believe I've no desire whatever to cause you distress, or pain, or inconvenience. It's quite true that, yesterday evening, I may have led you to gain an impression to the effect that I was very much struck by your appearance, and by your conversation.

"I don't wish to withdraw anything I said then, but it's only fair to tell you I've been thinking the matter over. Facts are facts, and there's no getting away from them.

"I shall be eighteen next birthday, and my present wages just keep me comfortable. I go to the theater once a fortnight. I make four clean collars a week do, and I like to put by a bit.

"What I want to point out to you is that what's sufficient for one is only half enough for two, and what you can keep two on would be nearly enough, or rather I mean a great deal too much—"

His arguments became confused and he resorted them. The great thing he contended, when one made a blunder was to cancel it with all convenient despatch, rather than allow it to become unmanageable, and if she could kindly agree that the acquaintance stopped now, his obligations would be sincere; his memory of her always friendly.

Near the drinking fountain he found a seat whence he could keep the slope well in view. People came and went, some halted for a few moments. Children asked the time.

At a quarter past 8 he began to feel anxious. At 25 past 8 he compared the hour with a stout gentleman who wore a watch chain.

At 20 minutes to 9, he rose, took his walking stick, set his hat tightly and frowning, strode away toward Binghamton road. Some girls glanced at him, laughed shrilly and cried: "Oh don't he look cross."

"Just shows," he said, turning aggrievedly toward the wide expanse of grass, "It just proves that you never can rely upon a woman's word."—W. Pett Ridge.

—Subscribe for the Gazette $1.50

MICHIGAN'S MASTODON WONDER OF OLD TIMES

Comparisons Prove it to Have Been a Unique Beast of Colossal Size

After continuing study of parts of the skeleton of a prehistoric animal exhumed over forty years ago by a settler named Tuttle from the bed of Black Creek at Seneca, Lanawee county, Michigan, a group of leading scientists and naturalists have come to the conclusion that the bones belonged to an animal weighing from thirty to fifty tons, being from 21 to 28 feet in height and not less than 60 feet in length, also that it was a horned, split hoof, grass eating animal.

That this particular antediluvian wonder was of gigantic proportions is clearly proven by comparing parts of the skeleton with bones of the skeleton of a horse. The remains of this colossal mastodon are in a class by themselves as is shown by a comparison of other monsters that existed when the world was young, there being no record of a similar find that in any way resembles this animal.

Acid and knife tests prove the horns to be of bone formation, also that they were hollow and filled with pith, while the tusks are ivory and of solid formation. The double socket at the end of the foreleg bone proves the animal to be of the split hoof species, while a quarter section of a tooth, 3 inches square, undoubtedly a part of a molar, indicates that this ancient denizen of herbivorous tendency and experienced little or no difficulty in browsing from the tops of tall trees. Altho often receiving flattering offers, Mr. Tuttle still retains his collection of bones.

IMPROVED FISH STRINGER AMONG LATEST PATENTS

A Slotted Tubular Device that Holds Them Fast or Releases at Sportsman's Will

A new patented device designed as an improvement in fish stringers, consists of a tubular cross piece having the strings inserted and made fast therein and projecting from a slot which extends from a point near one end of the center. The slot near the end of the cross piece is caused to make a half turn about the tube and then to pass out thru the end of the tube, thus forming an irregular end opening which makes a hook like member that will hold the string in the slot when it is desired to strip the fish from the string.

In such position the cross piece forms a smooth continuation of the string, and therefore permits the fish to slip freely, but when the string is caused to hang from the slot at the center of the cross piece it forms a stop to hold the fish on the string.

At the other end of the string is attached a stringing point which has a disengaging arrangement for facilitating the removal of a hook when caught deep in the fish's throat. In addition a wooden handle is slipped over the string to furnish a convenient means of carrying fish.

The whole device, invented and patented by a citizen of Birmingham, Ala., is extremely simple in its design and it meets every requirement of the fisherman in connection with the stringing, carrying, and unstringing of his fish.

Her Preference

A certain university professor, as the story goes, reproved his students for coming late to class.

"This is a class in English composition," he remarked with sarcasm, "not an afternoon tea."

At the next meeting one girl was twenty minutes late. The professor waited until she had taken her seat. Then he remarked bitingly:

"How will you have your tea, Miss Brown?"

"Without a lemon, please," Miss Brown answered quite gently.

All Accounted for

"I gave my wife half my salary every week to spend on the housekeeping and herself."

"And what do you do with the other half of your salary?"

"Oh, my wife borrows that."

—The Gazette and Philadelphia Record both one year for $4.00.

WOOD PULP MADE OF COTTON STALKS

EXPERIMENTERS FIND USE FOR BY-PRODUCT FORMERLY TERMED WASTE

Guncotton and Artificial Silk Also May Be Manufactured

It has been found that the stalks of the cotton plant which hitherto have been considered as absolutely worthless and even a source of trouble and expense to cotton growers can be converted into pulp which is a satisfactory substitute for wood pulp for many purposes. Because the fibers of the cotton stalk pulp are long and strong, paper made from it is stronger and tougher than paper made from ordinary wood pulp.

Besides furnishing a valuable paper making material this pulp can be used in the manufacture of guncotton and artificial silk. For making the latter it is converted into a viscous liquid by treating it with an acid. The liquid is then spun into threads which can be woven into various kinds of fabrics. Artificial leather is also manufactured from this viscous liquid as are motion picture films and various chemicals.

The country is being rapidly denuded of its forests in order to supply the enorous demand for paper pulp. One of the big problems of conservationists has been to find something that can be used to eke out the pulp supply and prevent or at least delay the destruction of the available timber.

The use of cotton stalks appears to be an important step toward the solution of the problem for enormous quantities of this material are available and a crop of it is produced every year as a by-product of the cotton industry.

For every ton of cotton produced there are approximately five tons of stalks. Heretofore it has cost the growers an average of $1 per ton merely to have these useless stalks gathered and removed from the fields. It is estimated that some 75,000,000 tons of the stalks have been destroyed annually in the past few years. This would provide raw material for the manufacture of a large amount of pulp.

In addition to making a formerly useless by-product commercially valuable, the cotton stalk pulp industry will aid cotton growers considerably by helping to eliminate the boll weevil. The usual practice has been to cut the stalks off at the top of the ground, leaving a stump in which the weevil finds both food and shelter until the coming of summer when it begins its depredations on the new cotton crop.

The damage inflicted on the growing cotton by the weevil amounts to millions of dollars annually. Since the roots of the plant are as valuable as any other part for making pulp, they will be pulled up, thus helping to eliminate the weevil from infested fields.—The Pathfinder.

CHUTES FOR RED HOT RIVETS

May Stop Hazardous Practice of Toss and Catch

One of the spectacular features of the work on the modern steel building which always attracts the interest of the spectators is the adeptness of the man at the forge whose job consists of heating the rivets to the point of redness and then tossing the glowing metal to a workman somewhere in the vicinity. He catches it and drives it into a hole awaiting its reception. In its heated condition the two ends are then clinched by a few blows of the hammer.

Occasionally these meteor like missiles go astray, and are likely to do some damage, unless they are looked after. It has been found that a better way of displacing the practice is by means of a chute, which is the method being followed in the construction of the new elevated railway in New York.

PLANS HOUSE NEW WAY

Plumber Puts in Pipes Before Building Is Framed

Waiting for the plumber to get out of the way is one of the most common causes of delay in house building, as carpenter work often has to stop while pipes are being run, or be done over after the plumber has gone through.

In California where many bungalows are built without basements, an enterprising plumber has devised a way of avoiding these troubles and of getting his own end of the job done quickly. Working from the blueprints he erects all the piping before even the frame of the building is up, leaving nothing to do but place the fixtures, which can be done after the carpenters are all through.—Popular Mechanics.

FURS CAUSE ANTHRAX?

Scientists Say Neckpieces are Dangerous to wear

Following an investigation, the department of health of West Virginia declares that persons who wear neck furs are jeopardizing their health because the arsenic used in the preparation of these furs causes a rash to break out on the skin which is exceedingly difficult to cure.

Some also believe that furs are responsible for a number of cases of anthrax, an animal disease that is now attacking man.—Pathfinder.

Non-Alcoholic Drink

Germany, determined to call a halt on drunkenness, has invented a new beer beverage. The alcohol is extracted from finished beer by distillation, and the residue is a "beerverage" which retains the taste and nourishing qualities of beer itself, and which can, by carbonating, be easily rendered both palatable and lasting. "Pomril" has become popular in certain regions. It is made from cider.

—Women are now admitted to the faculty of the college of arts and science of Cornell university.

Prince Albert gives smokers such delight, *because*

—its flavor is so different and so delightfully good;
—it can't bite your tongue;
—it can't parch your throat;
—you can smoke it as long and as hard as you like without any comeback but *real* tobacco happiness!

On the reverse side of every Prince Albert package you will read:

"PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH, 1907"

That means to you a lot of tobacco enjoyment. Prince Albert has always been sold without coupons or premiums. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Copyright 1916 by R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

YOU'LL find a cheery howdy-do on tap no matter how much of a stranger you are in the neck of the woods you drop into. For, Prince Albert is right there — at the first place you pass that sells tobacco! The toppy red bag sells for a nickel and the tidy red tin for a dime; then there's the handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors and the pound crystal-glass humidor with the moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up trim all the time!

in goodness and in pipe satisfaction is all we or its enthusiastic friends ever claimed for it!

It answers every smoke desire you or any other man ever had! It is so cool and fragrant and appealing to your smokeappetite that you will get chummy with it in a mighty short time!

Will you invest 5c or 10c to prove out our say-so on the national joy smoke?

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT TOBACCO IS PREPARED FOR SMOKERS UNDER THE PROCESS DISCOVERED IN MAKING EXPERIMENTS TO PRODUCE THE MOST DELIGHTFUL AND WHOLESOME TOBACCO FOR CIGARETTE AND PIPE SMOKERS. PROCESS PATENTED JULY 30TH 1907 R.J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY WINSTON SALEM, N.C. U.S.A. DOES NOT BITE THE TONGUE

This is the reverse side of the Prince Albert tidy red tin. Read this "Patented Process" message to you and realize what it means in making Prince Albert so much to your liking.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Richmond—Natural Products Corporation to Mary Etta VanOrder, et al.; 130 acres, $1.

Middlebury—Ernest H. Green and wife to J. E. Conley; 1 acre, $800.

Middlebury — Elmer E. Chestnut and wife to J. E. Conley; 1 acre, $750.

Ward—Wm. M. McAdam and wife to Lewis Warren; 200 acres, $6,000.

Middlebury—Frank Hammond and wife to John W. Bailey and wife; 548 acres, $5,000.

Union—John Hallihan and wife to S. S. Schackleford; 119 acres, $600.

Charleston—Mary A. Ely and husband to Chauncey J. Hall; 74.6 acres, $1,000.

Charleston—Ella G. Wilson, et al., to Gilbert E. Dewey and wife; 47 acres, $2,300.

Lawrenceville—Emmett A. Butler and wife to A. T. Allis; lot, $200.

Richmond—The School District of Richmond to Jas. E. Hart; ½ acre, $125.

Delmar—Oren A. Dort and wife to Wm. F. Gitchell; 10¼ acre, $300.

Knoxville—Robert A. Wakely and wife to Nettie Seeley; lot, $1,050.

Tioga township—Treasurer Chas. Spaulding to Dr. C. W. Sheldon; lot, $9.75.

Liberty borough—Henry L. Merrell and wife to Snyder Bros.; ¼ acre, $400.

Deerfield—Willard S. Carpenter and wife to Frank J. Doane; ½ acre, $1.

Westfield borough—J. E. Cole and wife, et al., to H. Z. and R. T. Pride; lot, $1,400.

Union—J. C. Leonard and wife to W. A. Robinson; 50 acres, $150.

Westfield borough—Mary E. Labar to Wm. Button; ½ acre, $1,400.

Delmar—Wm. E. Morrow to Anna M. Morrow; 34.7 acres, $900.

Westfield borough—F. B. Sweazey and wife to Samuel O. King, et al.; lot, $1,500.

Sullivan—Wm. Kimball and wife to W. W. Allen; 238.4 acres, $1,000.

Sullivan—Wm. W. Hendrick and wife to Wilfon W. Allen; 238.4 acres, $1.

Ward—W. S. Wilcox and wife to W. W. Allen; 100 acres, $1.

Tioga borough—Morgan Gee to Claud L. Gee and wife; lot, $300.

Sullivan—Fred Bryan and wife to H. T. Chamberlain, et al.; lots, $1,050.

Sullivan—Hardy G. Lucas to Thos. H. Chamberlain; 8-10 acre, $415.50.

Gaines—Mary C. Dexter, et al., to Frank E. Reinwald; 48.6 acres, $238.75.

Gaines—Mary C. Dexter, et al., to Frank E. Reinwald, et al; 189.6 acres, $1,327.20.

Cattle Pests Put Up Prices of Meat.

According to a report made public by the Department of Agriculture at Washington on the meat situation, between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 cattle have died of disease and exposure in this country each year since 1900. The report likewise asserts that annual losses of sheep in the 16 years since 1900 have been even greater, while the yearly loss of hogs from disease has varied from 2,200,000 in 1904 to 7,000,000 in 1914.

The investigation just completed by the department was undertaken in the effort to determine the cause of the rapidly advancing cost of meat. It is found that the principal cause for constantly increasing prices of all kinds of meat is the fact that production has not kep pace with the demand, due to the world's increase of population. Increased prices have not been confined to the United States alone, it is shown, but felt in every part of the world.

The report says that it is not expected that the situation will undergo any radical change in the immediate future.

—Anna Gould, now a French countess, is head of a workshop in Paris that employes women in need.

—In the United States there are over 600 women clergymen.

SERVING SEVEN HUNDRED DINERS IN SIX MINUTES

Seven hundred diners sit down to each meal in the main dining room of the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Mont Alto. It is a problem to serve each patient promptly with food hot from the kitchen. In order to accomplish this a system has been devised by Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon.

A number of movable steam tables like the one pictured above were constructed. These are attached to steam pipes prior to the serving of the meal and the water in the upper section is heated to the boiling point. They are then wheeled alongside of the ovens and serving tables and the hot food placed in the shining copper containers. The plates are taken from the warming ovens and set on shelves below, and the pitchers for milk and coffee filled.

At the tap of the bell the waitresses wheel them into the long dining room and to their various stations between the tables. Within six minutes after the tap of the bell every one of the seven hundred patients is served.

While the patients perform many of the light duties around the institution, none of them are ever employed in preparing, handling or serving any of the foodstuffs.

Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

PROHIBITIONISTS have been circulating the FALLACY in newspapers that, because 7 minor States were placed under "dry" laws this year, it was evident public sentiment upholds that idea. A few FACTS, however, tabulated from Census data by that well-known writer, Mr. Clinton Wunder, should suffice to disabuse the minds of those imposed upon:

"IN the 1914 vote on State-wide Prohibition the total 'dry' majority in the States of Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Virginia and Washington was 100,203. Meantime the 'wet' majority in the States of California, Ohio and Texas was 273,757. Thus, the majority of votes against Prohibition in the three States that refused the proposition in 1914 was more than twice as large as the majority of votes for the proposition in the five States that adopted Prohibition.

Population in "Dry" States 27,344,013

THE 16 States that have tried Prohibition within the past 65 years and returned to the license system have a combined population of 38,632,302. Add Texas and California, which rejected Prohibition, and the combined population that has repudiated the impractical idea is 45,058,304. The 19 States that are either now under Prohibition laws, or which so declared themselves, have a combined population of 27,344,013.

Population in "Wet" States 64,628,253

IF the States are taken as a whole, as Prohibitionists do in claiming territory and population living under Prohibition law, whether the people like it or not, nearly twice as many States have tried and rejected the proposition as those that are now trying it, and the growth of the idea is backward as well as forward.

IN the 19 States that voted "dry" the total population was 27,344,013, while the total population of those States that voted to remain "wet" was 64,628,253.

Proportions

THE Prohibitionist's FALLACY is thus met by the FACT that there are almost three times as many people in the United States living in "wet" territory as there are in "dry" territory!

"Wet" Dry

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association

BERNKOPF'S | **July Clearance Sale : July 15th to July 22nd, 1916** | **BERNKOPF'S**

July 15 TO July 22

BERNKOPF'S

July Clearance Sale

July 15 TO July 22

THE EVENT which is looked forward to each year, commences next Saturday morning at 8 o'clock. This sale lasts just one week. Careful preparations are shown in the values here listed.

Men's Suits at Sale Prices

$12.50 to $13.50 latest style Clothcraft Suits **$10.00**
$15.00 to $17.00 latest style Clothcraft Suits **$12.50**
$18.50 to $20.00 latest style Clothcraft Suits **$15.00**

Men's English Raincoats, $7.50 values for - **$5**

DOMESTICS

Year-Round Unbleached 4-4 Muslin, per yard ..... 6½¢
Pacolet Unbleached 4-4 Muslin, per yard ..... 7¢
Black Rock Unbleached 4-4 Muslin, per yard ..... 8¢
Old Faithful Bleached 4-4 Muslin, per yard ..... 7¢
O. K. Bleached 4-4 Muslin, per yard ..... 8¢
Cabot Bleached 4-4 Muslin, yard.. 9¢
Hill or Fruit Bleached 4-4 Muslin per yard ..... 10¢
(Not over 20 yards of Muslin of any one kind to one customer.)
Best Dress Prints, per yard .... 7¢
Best Challies, per yard ..... 5½¢
Best Apron Ginghams, per yard.. 8¢
A good Bleached Cambric, yard 11¢
Special value in assorted fancy Outings—27 inches wide — per yard **6c**
Good quality Bleached Sheets, 72x90—each **49c**

Clearance of Women's Coats

Many at Heavy Reductions

$14.50 to $15.00 Values at **$9.50**
$16.50 "Wooltex" Coats at **10.50**
Other Splendid Values at $3.98, $4.95, $5.95 etc.

Just a few Women's Suits To Close—Values Up to $16.50 $8.98

Children's Coats : Half Price

Entire line—splendid assortment of colors, materials and sizes. Former prices $2.25 to $7.50, were most reasonable.

Now Half Price : $1.12½ to $3.75

On Our $1.00 Rack

Two Women's Serge Dresses.
Three Women's Cloth Coats.
One Woman's Suit.

On Our $2.98 Rack

Two Women's Silk Coats.
Five Wool Serge Dresses.
One Women's Suit.

Sale of Boys' Suits

$2.95 values for $2.25
$3.45 to $3.98 values for $2.98
$4.50 to $5.00 values for $3.75
$5.50 to $6.50 values for $4.75

Men's Straw Hats

Special lot of Straw Hats, values $1.50 to $2.50, extra special, each **25c**

Regular line of $1.50 Straw Hats $1.00
$2.00 Straw Hats $1.25
$2.50 Straw Hats $1.50
$3.50 Straw Hats $2.00

WAISTS

A few odd 50c to 98c Waists, to close ..... 25¢
Special White Lingerie Waists—89c values 49c
SILK CREPE DE CHENE AND GEORGETTE CREPE WAISTS in White and Colors
$3.75 and $3.98 values $2.98
$4.98 and $5.98 values $3.98

Closing Out Lace Curtains

At Prices Way Below Cost

To clean up the entire stock preparatory for the fall season. Read these exceptional offers.

1 pr. Net Curtains, $1.50 values 89¢
4 prs. Arabian Net Curtains, $1.25 values...
White and Arabian Net Curtains, $2.00 value. **$1.19**
1 pr. Applique Scrim Curtains, $2.50 value.
2 pr. Nottingham Net Curtains, $2.50 value.
4 pr. Nottingham Net Curtains, $3.00 values **$1.49**
3 pr. Irish Point White Curtains, $5.00 values
1 pr. White Net Curtains, $6.00 values... **$2.98**

SHOE SALE

Clean-up after a successful shoe season. Remember we can "fit you" so your shoes feel comfortable.

Cleaning up broken sizes in Women's "Queen Quality" Pumps and Oxfords, values $2.50 to $4.50 per pair, now **$1**

CHILDREN'S OXFORDS values up to $1.50, broken sizes - - - **75c**

Women's New White Pumps and Boots $4.50 Values, $3.50

Men's "Crossett" Dress Shoes or Heavy Work Shoes

$3.50 values ..... **$3.00** $5.00 values **$4.50**
$4.00 values ..... **$3.50** $5.50 values **$5.00**
$4.50 values ..... **$4.00** $6.50 values **$6.00**

Women's Skirts

$4.25 Red Plaid Skirts $2.98
$4.25 Brown Plaid Skirts $2.98
$3.98 Navy Panama Skirts $2.98
$3.98 Navy Pleated Serge Skirts $2.98
$5.98 Black and White Plaid Skirts $3.98
$5.98 Novelty Mixture Skirts.. $3.98
$4.50 Blue and Green Serge Skirts $3.98

Corsets and Brassieres

A few odd sizes in 50c Corsets .. 25¢
A few odd sizes in $1 Brassieres.. 50¢
A few odd sizes in 50c Brassieres 25¢

Sale of Millinery

To Clean Up All Summer Shapes and Trimmed Hats

50c TRIMMED HATS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN — Colored shapes in good variety. Values up to $3.50

98c TRIMMED HATS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN — Colored shapes in good variety. Values up to $4.50

Wash Dresses

All Newest Styles. — The Wearing Season is just starting. Buy now when you can save.

$3.50 to $3.98 values for **$2.98**
$4.25 to $4.89 values for **$3.49**
$5.50 to $6.50 values for **$4.98**
$7.00 to $8.50 values for **$5.98**
$9.50 to 10.98 values for **$7.98**
12.50 to 14.50 values for **$9.98**

Odd lots—one and two pairs of a kind at **HALF PRICE**

Children's Dress Sale

25c values in Colored Dresses 19c
50c values in Colored Dresses 29c
98c line of Colored Dresses 75c
$1.25 line of Colored Dresses 98c
$1.75 line of Colored Dresses $1.25

Children's Dresses—small sizes only, 10c

Odd White Lawn Dresses in Misses' sizes, values up to $1.98, each **50c**

Special line of Children's White Dresses, ages 1 to 3, values 39c, at - - - - **25c**

Children's Rompers

Special Checked Gingham Rompers 25c values 19c
Special line of 50c values 39c

Muslin Underwear

A few odd Corset Cover and Drawer Combinations, 50¢ values ...25¢
A few odd Corset Cover and Skirt Combinations, $1.00 values.... 50¢
A few odd Princess Slips, 50¢ values ..... 25¢
98¢ values ..... 50¢
A few 98¢ Muslin Gowns ..... 50¢
A few $1.98 Muslin Gowns $1.00
A few $2.25 Muslin Gowns $1.50
Children's Princess Slips and Muslin Waists—special ..... 9¢

Baby Bonnets

All silk—values $1.00 to $1.25, for 75¢.

KIMONOS

Short Kimonos of Flowered Lawns and Crepes, 50¢ values, 25¢.

Silk and Wool Dresses

All this summer's styles. Act quickly on these prices.

$9.98 Serge and Taffeta Dresses $6.98
$18.50 Navy Silk Crepe Dress $10.00
$6.50 to $7.50 All Wool Serge and Silk Poplin Dresses $4.98

PARTY DRESSES

One White Chiffon $10.95 value at $6.98
Two Silk Crepe $13.50 values at $9.98

Specials in Drapery Materials

25c line of barred and colored border Scrims, 36 inches wide..
22c Fine Curtain Mulls, 36 inch .....
25¢ Curtain Nets, 36 inch **15c**
75¢ Curtain Net, 52 inches wide..... 33¢

Laces and Embroideries

5c Torchon and Val Edges and Insertions, a special lot, per yd. .. 3¢
15c to 19c Ratine Insertions, 3 and 5 in. wide, per yard ..... 5¢
Shadow lace Insertions 7c to 15c values ..... 5¢
Shadow lace Insertions 15c to 25c values ..... 10¢
White and cream lace edges 12½c to 15c per yard ..... 5¢
White and cream lace edges, 15c to 25c per yard ..... 10¢
Embroidery Beadings, Insertions and Edges, 10 and 12½c values . 5¢
Embroidery Beadings, insertions and Edges, 14c to 18c values per yard ..... 10¢
Embroidered Baby yokes, 10c to 12½c values ..... 5¢
Embroidered Baby yokes, 15c to 35c values ..... 10¢
Embroidered Corset Cover Yokes, 50c values ..... 25¢
Embroidered colored Voile and Organdy Flouncings, 35c to 89¢ values ..... 25¢
One only embroidered Voile Dress Pattern, 5 yards, $10 value . $5.00

Special Values in Remnants of Embroidery and Ribbon

Silk Vests $1.39

REGULAR $2.50

A special shipment of fine heavy Silk Vests. All with French Band tops. White or flesh. Plain or embroidered. Usual price $2.50 and more.

Sale of Wool Dress Goods

Old Rose Crepe—36 inches wide—39¢ value ..... 25¢
Gray and White Check Worsted—36 inches wide—50¢ value .... 33¢
Light Blue Silk and Wool Crepe, 40 in. wide—50¢ value ..... 33¢
Blue Checked Novelty, 40 inches wide—50¢ value ..... 33¢
A line of Checks and Stripes in Worsted Dress Goods — 50¢ values ..... 39¢
Brown Broad cloth, 50 inches wide, 75¢ value ..... 59¢
Brown Broadcloth, 50 inches wide, $1 value ..... 79¢
Tan and Copen. Broadcloth, 50 in. wide, $1.25 value ..... 79¢

SILK SPECIAL

50¢ to 75¢ lines of Fancy Silks—odd lengths—to close, per yard **19c**

Wonderful Wash Goods Values

Newest Mulls, Voiles and Crepes, flowered and stripes—splendid variety of patterns

12½¢ to 15¢ values for ..... 10¢
19¢ values for ..... 14¢
25¢ and 29¢ values for ..... 17¢
50¢ and 59¢ values for ..... 39¢
Krinkled Krepe Cloths—all colors—a large variety—yard.. 10¢
Galateas—special lot—yard ..... 16¢
A good quality Shrunk Cotton—yard ..... 9¢
Better grade of Shrunk Cotton—yard ..... 11¢
Special quality Shrunk Cotton—yard ..... 13¢
Tan Long Beach Cloth for suits, waists, etc., 36 in. 15¢ val. . 12¢
White India Linons, 15¢ value ..... 12½¢
White Embroidered Crepes and Voiles, 50¢ values ..... 33¢
White Embroidered Crepes and Voiles, 98¢ values ..... 69¢

Silk and Linen Poplins in gray, light blue, pink and white, 36 inches wide, 75c values **49c**

PARASOLS

Lot No. 1—Plain and fancy colored Parasols, 14 in all, values up to $2.98, for .. **$1.00**
Lot No. 2—20 Parasols—Good assortment, values up to $1.50—your choice **49c**

Ladies Underwear

Porous Mesh, Lace Trimmed Union Suits, for Women, $1.00 values **75c**

RIBBONS

This is an offering that will appeal to every woman as the values and patterns of these Ribbons are most unusual. Plain and fancy Ribbons, wanted colors; wanted patterns. All at 23c

SPECIAL **23c** Values 30c to 50c

Narrow, colored Velvet Ribbons, values 8c to 12½c yard for **5c**
Black Velveteen Ribbons, values up to 40c, all widths, yard for **25c**

NOTIONS

Three cards Pearl Buttons for.. 5¢
Hair Brushes ..... 10¢
Four sticks Ironing Wax ..... 5¢
Two papers Pins for ..... 5¢
Priscilla Embroidery Floss—skein. 1¢
25¢ Plain and Ratine Stickered .. 10¢

HOSIERY

Women's 38c to 50c values, in Tan Silk Hose, all sizes **25c**
Children's White and Tan Lace Hose, broken sizes, values per pair **5c**

It pays to trade at BernKopf's WELLSBORO

25c and 50c Neckwear At 12½c

Special lots of 25c and 50c Lace Collars, Sets, etc., to close.

Combs and Barrettes

One lot Fancy Combs—for **5c**
25 cent Barrettes, this sale, for **15c**